



Public Schools of North Carolina
State Board of Education
Department of Public Instruction

Report to the North Carolina General Assembly

Consolidated Data Report, 2017-18

Annual Report of School Crime & Violence

Annual Report of Suspensions & Expulsions

Annual Report on the Use of Corporal Punishment

Annual Report on Reassignments for Disciplinary
Reasons

Annual Report on Alternative Learning Placements

Annual Report on Dropout Rates

General Statutes 115C 12(21), (27)

Date Due: March 15, 2019

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DPI Chronological Schedule, 2018-2019

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301 N. Wilmington Street: Raleigh, North Carolina 27601-2825

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Preface

This consolidated report includes annual reports on School Crime and Violence, Suspensions and Expulsions, Alternative Learning Program Enrollments, Reassignments for Disciplinary Purposes, Uses of Corporal Punishment, and Dropout Counts and Rates. This report plus additional data tables may be found online at <http://dpi.state.nc.us/research/discipline/reports/> and <http://dpi.state.nc.us/research/dropout/reports/>.

The State Board of Education is required by G.S. 115C-12(27) to report annually on dropout events and rates, suspensions and expulsions, reassignments for disciplinary purposes, uses of corporal punishment, and alternative learning program enrollments. The requirement to report annually on school crime and violence comes from G.S. 115C-12(21). These General Statutes may be found in Appendix I.

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2017-18 CONSOLIDATED REPORT

Introduction

This consolidated report on school crime, suspensions, and dropouts was created with the goal of gaining new insights by analyzing and reporting these data together. Problems in schools can negatively impact measurable outcomes, including crime, suspension, and dropout rates. In the same way, improvements in school operations can lower crime and suspension rates and make it more likely that children will remain in school. Schools and school districts that do well in one of the areas featured in this report will often also excel in another. In highlighting these top performers, we hope that the programs and policies that contribute to success will be emulated by others.

The relationship between the factors of crime, suspensions, and dropouts has been confirmed by correlating the annual rates from the North Carolina Local Education Agencies (LEAs). Small, but significant, positive correlations have been found for the relationships between crime and short-term suspension, between crime and dropout, and between short-term suspension and dropout. The correlations are not large, and the existence of a correlation does not mean that one factor leads to another. We can say that the factors are associated with one another.

Sometimes correlations occur not because one factor causes another, but because an underlying factor causes both. Underlying factors could include demographic data such as socioeconomic status and parent education level or school factors such as class size and classroom management strategies.

Data analysis is an important tool for school management. However, care must be taken to consider all possible interpretations of the numbers, since some factors occur together and not all factors are easily measurable. For example, researchers in the area of dropout prevention have documented a relationship between out-of-school suspensions and dropping out, but there is also a relationship between student behavioral problems and dropping out. It is difficult to determine how much impact on the dropout rate can be attributed to student attitudes and behavior and how much can be attributed to the suspensions themselves.

This Consolidated Report can be viewed as a starting point to begin to untangle several interrelated school outcomes through annually repeated data summaries. Over time, we hope to reveal a clearer view of these outcomes, their interrelationships, and other underlying factors.

2017-18 CONSOLIDATED REPORT

General Findings

Reportable Crimes

- The number of reportable crimes by high school students decreased by 87 from 2016-17 to 2017-18, a 1.6% decrease. The high school reportable crime rate decreased 2.0%. The overall decrease in reportable crimes for all grades was also 87, a drop of 0.9%. The overall crime rate decrease was 1.1%.
- Reportable crimes were most frequently committed by students who were ninth graders and male. Among ethnic groups in high school, black students had the highest rate of school crimes, followed by American Indian students.
- LEAs reporting zero grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Clay County, Hyde County and Whiteville City. Of the LEAs with more than zero, those with the lowest rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Roanoke Rapids City, Northampton County, Lexington City, Kannapolis City, Martin County, Bertie County and Weldon City.
- LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Watauga County, Warren County, Madison County, Swain County, Pamlico County, Alexander County, Cleveland County, Haywood County, Lee County and Perquimans County.
- In 2017-18 LEAs reporting the largest 3-year decreases (reductions compared to 2014-15) in rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Hyde County, Clay County, Whiteville City, Northampton County, and Kannapolis City.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year increases in rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Pamlico County, Alexander County, Cherokee County, Columbus County, and Watauga County. Although Cherokee County had a large increase, the 2017-18 grade 9-13 crime rate was below the state average.
- The most frequently reported reportable crimes in high school were 1) possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law, 2) possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives, and 3) possession of an alcoholic beverage.

Short-Term Suspensions

- There were 82,157 grades 9-13 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2017-18, a decrease of 1.4% from the 2016-17 total of 83,300.
- One of ten North Carolina high school students received at least one out-of-school short-term suspension in 2017-18. Many students received only one suspension,

but some students received multiple short-term suspensions. High school students who received short-term suspensions in 2017-18 averaged 1.78 suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for high school students who received at least one suspension was 6.51 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 3.65 days. The grade 9-13 short-term suspension rate was 1.79 suspensions per ten students.

- Ninth grade students received the largest number of short-term suspensions. The number of short-term suspensions for male students was 2.77 times higher than for females. Black students received the highest rate of short-term suspensions, followed by American Indians. Short-term suspension rates increased slightly in 2017-18 for all racial/ethnic groups except black students.
- Lexington City Schools reported zero grade 9-13 short-term suspensions in 2017-18. Other LEAs reporting the lowest rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Clay County, Elkin City, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Ashe County, Yancey County, Mitchell County, Camden County, Macon County and Cherokee County.
- LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Anson County, Northhampton County, Wilson County, Hertford County, Robeson County, Perquimans County, Halifax County, Pitt County, Vance County and Pasquotank County.
- In 2017-18 LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage decreases (reductions compared to 2014-15) in rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Bertie County, Clay County, Bladen County, Asheville City, and Allegheny County. Lexington City Schools has not reported a grade 9-13 short-term suspension since the 2011-12 school year.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases in rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Granville County, Watauga County, Tyrrell County, Mooresville City, and Asheboro City. Each of these districts except Tyrrell County had 2017-18 rates that were below the state average.

Long-Term Suspensions

- The number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) for all students declined 3.2% from 695 in 2016-17 to 673 in 2017-18. Average school days per suspension decreased from 73.9 to 65.3 school days. High school students received 419 long-term suspensions, an 8.5% decrease from 2016-17.

Expulsions

- The number of expulsions increased 33.3% from 18 in 2016-17 to 24 in 2017-18. High school students received all 24 of the expulsions.

Alternative Schools and Programs

- Alternative schools and programs (ALPs) reported 12,750 student placements in 2017-18, a 4.8% decrease from 2016-17. There were 11,322 individual students placed in ALPs during the 2017-18 school year. LEAs made 5,056 assignments of students to ALPs as disciplinary actions.

Dropouts

- High schools in North Carolina reported 10,523 dropouts in 2017-18. The grade 9-13 dropout rate in 2017-18 was 2.18%, down from the 2.31% reported for 2016-17. The decrease in the dropout rate was 5.6%.
- There were reductions in the dropout counts in 53.9% (62 of 115) of the LEAs. Eight LEAs stayed the same as the previous year. There were increases in 39.1% (45 of 115) of the LEAs.
- The 10,523 dropouts recorded in grades 9-13 represented a 5.2% decrease from the count of 11,097 recorded in 2016-17.
- LEAs reporting the lowest high school dropout rates were Yadkin County, Polk County, Hyde County, Jones County, Ashe County, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Newton Conover City, Washington County, Greene County, and Pitt County.
- LEAs reporting the highest dropout rates were Halifax County, Warren County, Durham County, Thomasville City, Richmond County, Tyrrell County, McDowell County, Wilson County, Swain County, and Anson County.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage decreases in high school dropout rates were Yadkin County, Ashe County, Polk County, Scotland County, and Pitt County.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases were Newton Conover City, Graham, Clinton City, Currituck, and Mount Airy City. However, all five still had rates below the state dropout rate of 2.18.

General

- The consolidated reporting of safety, discipline, and dropout data permits an overview of high-performing school districts in these areas. Four school systems were on two of the three “top ten” lists of superior performance in achieving low high school rates of crime, short-term suspensions, and dropouts. These LEAs are:
 - Chapel Hill-Carrboro
 - Clay County
 - Hyde County
 - Lexington City

- Three LEAs were on two of the three “top ten” lists for 3-year percentage decreases in high school rates of crime, short-term suspensions, and dropouts. They are:
 - Clay County
 - Hickory City
 - Lexington City

Corporal Punishment

- There were 60 uses of corporal punishment statewide in 2017-18, a 20.0% decrease from the 75 uses reported in 2016-17. Corporal punishment was used by only two LEAs. Charter schools and the remaining 113 LEAs did not use corporal punishment.

School Crime and Violence

2017-18



2017-18 SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE

Introduction

In 1993, the General Assembly passed the Safe Schools Act requiring Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to report specified acts of crime and violence to the State Board of Education (SBE). General Statute 115C-288(g) describes the school principal's responsibility "to report certain acts to law enforcement" and lists crimes that are required to be reported.

GS 115C-12(21) requires the SBE "to compile an annual report on acts of violence in the public schools." The SBE has defined 16 criminal acts that are to be included in its annual report. Nine of the 16 are considered dangerous and violent.

The nine dangerous and violent acts are:

- Homicide
- Assault resulting in serious bodily injury
- Assault involving the use of a weapon
- Rape
- Sexual offense
- Sexual assault
- Kidnapping
- Robbery with a dangerous weapon
- Taking indecent liberties with a minor

Schools that report at least two violent acts and five or more violent acts per thousand students in two consecutive years and where "conditions that contributed to the commission of those offenses are likely to continue into another school year" may be deemed Persistently Dangerous Schools (SBE Policy SSCH-006) by the SBE. No schools have ever been designated as Persistently Dangerous by the SBE.

The other seven acts included in this report are:

- Assault on school personnel
- Bomb threat
- Burning of a school building
- Possession of alcoholic beverage
- Possession of controlled substance in violation of law
- Possession of a firearm or powerful explosive
- Possession of a weapon

All crimes occurring on school campuses and other facilities used by schools must be reported and are included in this report, regardless of whether the crimes were committed by students or staff. Crimes occurring on a school supervised field trip must also be reported.

Data Collection and Reporting

The data used in this annual report were largely collected in the PowerSchool Incident Management Module. Schools initially entered their data in PowerSchool, and the data was extracted to a state discipline dataset at year's end. Wake County Schools entered discipline data using third-party software conforming to state specifications, and these data were also compiled into the state discipline dataset at year's end.

Data consolidation and verification procedures were handled by DPI with assistance from the Technical Outreach to Public Schools (TOPS) at NC State University. The School Data Division of NCDPI authored the General Findings and compiled the report.

The Figures and Tables section of this report contains figures C1 and C2 and tables C1 through C4. Tables C5 and C6, which provide the types and numbers of reported crimes by LEA and school, may be found online at:

<http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/research/discipline/reports/>

2017-18 SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE

General Findings

The number of reportable crimes in grades K-13 decreased by 0.9% in 2017-18, and the rate decreased by 1.1%. The table below shows the total acts and rate for each of the last five years using final Average Daily Membership (ADM) as the denominator.

Reporting Year	Total Acts	Acts Per 1000 Students
2013-14	10,132	6.79
2014-15	10,347	6.89
2015-16	10,020	6.62
2016-17	9,834	6.48
2017-18	9,747	6.41

The numbers of each of the offenses reported in 2016-17 and 2017-18 are shown in the table below.

Acts	Number of Acts 2016-17	Number of Acts 2017-18
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,289	4,589
Possession of a Weapon	2,745	2,534
Assault on School Personnel	1,431	1,262
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	882	890
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	105	128
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	107	115
Sexual Offense	47	70
Bomb Threat	89	67
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	48	44
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	65	44
Burning of a School Building	15	1
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	8	1
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	0	1
Rape	2	1
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	0
Kidnapping	0	0
TOTAL	9,834	9,747

The following categories experienced increases from 2016-17 to 2017-18 (numerical increase and percent increase in parentheses):

- Possession of controlled substance in violation of law (300, 7.0%)
- Sexual offense (23, 48.9%)
- Possession of a firearm (23, 21.9%)
- Possession of an alcoholic beverage (8, 0.9%)
- Sexual assault (8, 0.9%)
- Death by other than natural causes (1)

The reported numbers of the crimes below decreased from 2016-17 to 2017-18 (numerical decrease and percent decrease in parentheses):

- Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives (211, 7.7%)
- Assault on school personnel (169, 11.8%)
- Bomb threat (22, 24.7%)
- Assault resulting in serious injury (21, 32.3%)
- Burning of a school building (14, 93.3%)
- Robbery with a dangerous weapon (8, 87.5%)
- Assault involving use of a weapon (4, 8.3%)
- Taking indecent liberties with a minor (1, 100%)
- Rape (1, 50.0%)

Elementary, middle, and high schools differ in the types of crimes most frequently reported. The two most frequently reported crimes in elementary school were possession of a weapon excluding firearms and assault on school personnel. In both middle and high schools, the order of crime frequency was 1) possession of a controlled substance, 2) possession of a weapon excluding firearms, and 3) possession of an alcoholic beverage.

Crime rates for high school students decreased, as seen below. The number of reportable crimes by high school students decreased by 1.6% from 2016-17 to 2017-18. The crime rate decreased 2.0% to 11.88 acts per 1000 students in membership.

Reporting Year	Total Acts	Acts Per 1000 Students
2013-14	5,475	12.37
2014-15	5,847	13.19
2015-16	5,774	12.75
2016-17	5,543	12.12
2017-18	5,456	11.88

School Crime and Violence

2017-18

Figures and Tables

Figure C1. Number of Schools Reporting Acts Ranging from Zero to More than 30

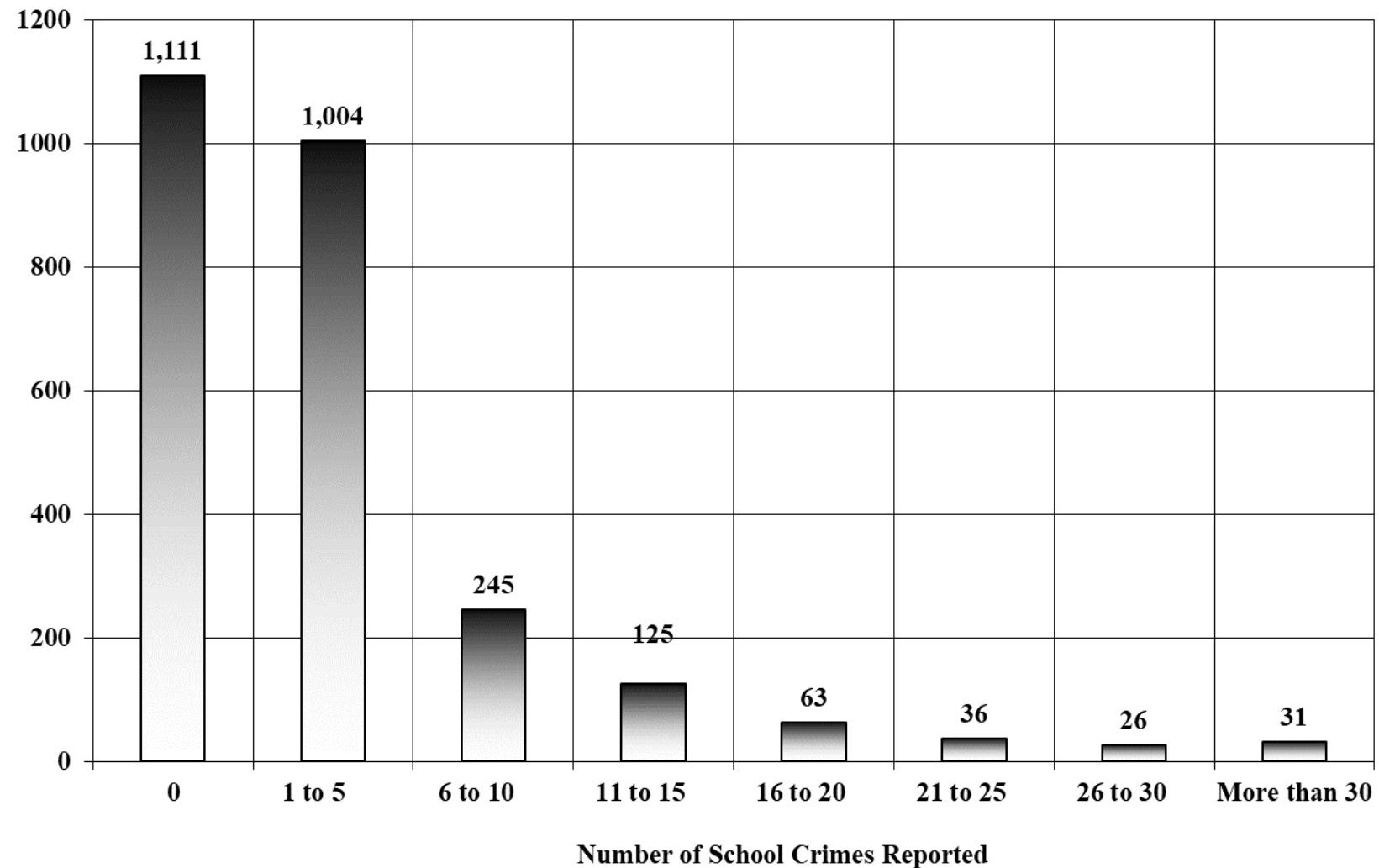


Figure C2. Ten-Year Trend in Number of Reported Acts Receiving the Highest Total Occurrences

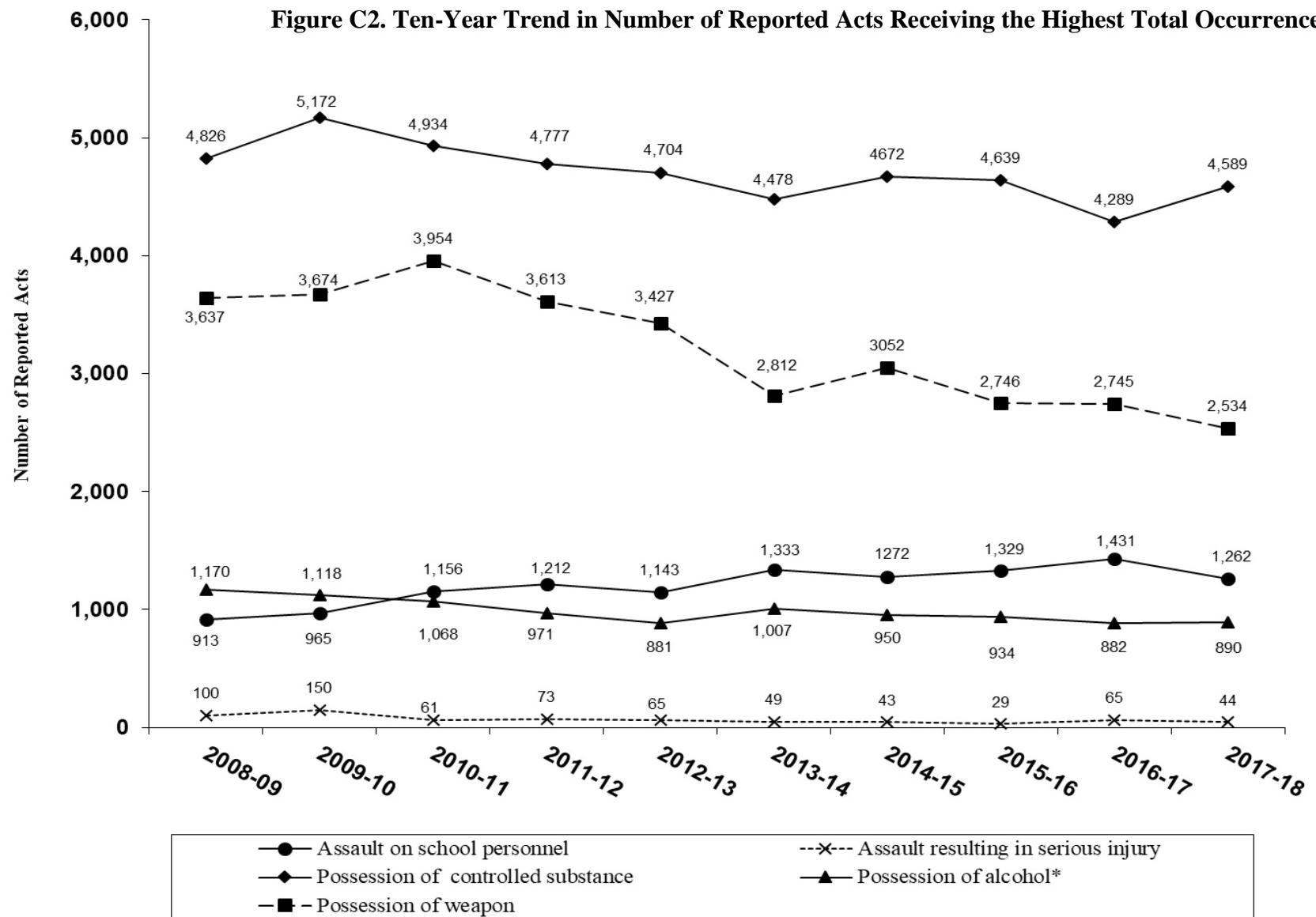


Table C1. Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER [†]	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	OTHER
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,589	70	128	910	177	3,201	103	3,650	776	12
Possession of a Weapon	2,534	643	145	708	52	936	50	1,925	595	6
Assault on School Personnel	1262	484	95	251	31	276	125	663	593	2
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	890	10	54	271	24	509	22	710	133	4
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	128	12	12	16	3	85	0	102	23	3
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	115	10	9	54	5	36	1	74	39	0
Sexual Offense	70	5	17	18	3	23	4	54	15	1
Bomb Threat	67	3	9	18	1	36	0	36	12	19
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	44	8	4	7	4	21	0	32	12	0
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	44	10	2	15	3	12	2	33	11	0
Burning of a School Building	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,747	1,255	475	2,269	304	5,137	307	0	0	0

This table shows the total reported statewide offenses/acts by school level and is ranked by the total number of occurrences of specified acts.

* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

[†] Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

Table C2. 2017-18 Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER†	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	OTHER
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,589	70	128	910	177	3,201	103	3,650	776	12
Possession of a Weapon	2,534	643	145	708	52	936	50	1,925	595	6
Assault on School Personnel	1262	484	95	251	31	276	125	663	593	2
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	890	10	54	271	24	509	22	710	133	4
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	128	12	12	16	3	85	0	102	23	3
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	115	10	9	54	5	36	1	74	39	0
Sexual Offense	70	5	17	18	3	23	4	54	15	1
Bomb Threat	67	3	9	18	1	36	0	36	12	19
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	44	8	4	7	4	21	0	32	12	0
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	44	10	2	15	3	12	2	33	11	0
Burning of a School Building	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,747	1,255	475	2,269	304	5,137	307	0	0	0

Table C3. 2016-17 Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER†	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	OTHER
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,289	41	73	834	159	3,097	85	3,396	686	39
Possession of a Weapon	2,745	640	136	793	78	1,048	50	2,027	681	30
Assault on School Personnel	1431	645	83	247	36	305	115	629	754	17
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	882	15	13	255	38	538	23	714	124	3
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	107	10	3	50	2	40	2	81	25	1
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	105	13	4	12	1	73	2	80	20	5
Bomb Threat	89	4	5	26	4	50	0	60	16	13
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	65	6	5	7	1	35	11	48	17	0
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	48	3	3	15	4	21	2	33	15	0
Sexual Offense	47	4	4	20	2	12	5	29	18	0
Burning of a School Building	15	1	0	4	0	10	0	13	2	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	6	2	0
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,834	1,382	329	2,263	325	5,239	296	7,119	2,360	108

Table C4. 2017-18 Number of Grade 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA

LEA #	LEA Name	Reportable Crimes	ADM, grades 9-13	Reportable Crime Rate (per 1000 students)
010	Alamance-Burlington	78	6,997	11.15
020	Alexander County	34	1,446	23.51
030	Alleghany County	2	429	4.66
040	Anson County	5	1,053	4.75
050	Ashe County	13	915	14.21
060	Avery County	8	582	13.75
070	Beaufort County	23	2,085	11.03
080	Bertie County	2	736	2.72
090	Bladen County	11	1,373	8.01
100	Brunswick County	24	4,049	5.93
110	Buncombe County	132	7,597	17.38
111	Asheville City	15	1,330	11.28
120	Burke County	37	3,843	9.63
130	Cabarrus County	115	10,351	11.11
132	Kannapolis City	4	1,616	2.48
140	Caldwell County	49	3,726	13.15
150	Camden County	4	590	6.78
160	Carteret County	40	2,619	15.27
170	Caswell County	8	786	10.18
180	Catawba County	72	5,222	13.79
181	Hickory City	11	1,193	9.22
182	Newton Conover City	11	982	11.20
190	Chatham County	25	2,682	9.32
200	Cherokee County	5	1,098	4.55
210	Edenton/Chowan	3	590	5.08
220	Clay County	0	378	0.00
230	Cleveland County	105	4,544	23.11
240	Columbus County	23	1,925	11.95
241	Whiteville City	0	697	0.00
250	Craven County	37	4,010	9.23
260	Cumberland County	227	15,193	14.94
270	Currituck County	8	1,217	6.57
280	Dare County	15	1,502	9.99
290	Davidson County	86	6,106	14.08
291	Lexington City	2	833	2.40
292	Thomasville City	4	662	6.04
300	Davie County	9	1,869	4.82
310	Duplin County	19	2,842	6.69
320	Durham Public	213	10,603	20.09

Table C4. 2017-18 Number of Grade 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA

330	Edgecombe County	27	1,825	14.79
340	Forsyth County	177	16,736	10.58
350	Franklin County	47	2,633	17.85
360	Gaston County	65	9,624	6.75
370	Gates County	5	498	10.04
380	Graham County	3	342	8.77
390	Granville County	39	2,384	16.36
400	Greene County	14	929	15.07
410	Guilford County	323	22,941	14.08
420	Halifax County	4	659	6.07
421	Roanoke Rapids City	2	982	2.04
422	Weldon City	1	354	2.82
430	Harnett County	56	6,071	9.22
440	Haywood County	48	2,258	21.26
450	Henderson County	42	4,186	10.03
460	Hertford County	8	852	9.39
470	Hoke County	34	2,340	14.53
480	Hyde County	0	162	0.00
490	Iredell-Statesville	105	7,132	14.72
491	Mooresville City	28	1,827	15.33
500	Jackson County	10	1,203	8.31
510	Johnston County	61	11,025	5.53
520	Jones County	3	323	9.29
530	Lee County	59	2,927	20.16
540	Lenoir County	39	2,540	15.35
550	Lincoln County	51	3,590	14.21
560	Macon County	16	1,302	12.29
570	Madison County	21	772	27.20
580	Martin County	2	779	2.57
590	McDowell County	26	1,884	13.80
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	710	43,547	16.30
610	Mitchell County	9	639	14.08
620	Montgomery County	9	1,201	7.49
630	Moore County	62	3,988	15.55
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	23	4,621	4.98
650	New Hanover County	108	8,142	13.26
660	Northhampton County	1	452	2.21
670	Onslow County	78	7,141	10.92
680	Orange County	31	2,399	12.92
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	45	3,877	11.61
690	Pamlico County	10	421	23.75

Table C4. 2017-18 Number of Grade 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA

700	Pasquotank County	14	1,596	8.77
710	Pender County	37	3,066	12.07
720	Perquimans County	9	448	20.09
730	Person County	18	1,337	13.46
740	Pitt County	39	7,175	5.44
750	Polk County	4	681	5.87
760	Randolph County	74	5,251	14.09
761	Asheboro City	5	1,331	3.76
770	Richmond County	16	2,181	7.34
780	Robeson County	115	6,418	17.92
790	Rockingham County	32	3,774	8.48
800	Rowan-Salisbury	85	5,981	14.21
810	Rutherford County	18	2,499	7.20
820	Sampson County	18	2,589	6.95
821	Clinton City	9	840	10.71
830	Scotland County	16	1,644	9.73
840	Stanly County	25	2,456	10.18
850	Stokes County	19	1,908	9.96
860	Surry County	12	2,533	4.74
861	Elkin City	3	374	8.02
862	Mount Airy City	4	517	7.74
870	Swain County	14	568	24.65
880	Transylvania County	20	1,137	17.59
890	Tyrrell County	2	169	11.83
900	Union County	147	13,958	10.53
910	Vance County	27	1,607	16.80
920	Wake County	518	48,658	10.65
930	Warren County	20	638	31.35
940	Washington County	3	411	7.30
950	Watauga County	47	1,367	34.38
960	Wayne County	56	5,507	10.17
970	Wilkes County	32	3,006	10.65
980	Wilson County	36	3,621	9.94
990	Yadkin County	24	1,635	14.68
995	Yancey County	2	678	2.95

Suspensions and Expulsions

2017-18



2017-18 SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS

Introduction

The Annual Study of Suspensions and Expulsions was designed to address the requirements regarding suspension data in G.S. 115C-12(27). This annual report was consolidated with the Dropout and Crime/Violence reports beginning in 2007. The report data were gathered from traditional and charter public schools as well as alternative schools/programs via the PowerSchool discipline module and files from third-party software in the specified state data format. Currently, Wake County is the only LEA providing data from third-party software without passing it through PowerSchool.

Definitions of Suspension and Expulsion

Lesser offenses committed by students are often dealt with using in-school suspensions or short-term suspensions, which are out-of-school suspensions of one to ten days. Principals usually make decisions about whether to suspend a student in-school or short-term out-of-school and about the duration of suspensions. In-school suspensions are usually served in an in-school suspension classroom. When a school does not have an in-school suspension program or when offenses are more serious or chronic, they may be dealt with through short-term, out-of-school suspensions.

A serious offense may employ a long-term suspension therefore. Long-term suspensions last from eleven days up to the remainder of the school year. When a student is suspended long-term, the student may not return to his or her regular school for the duration of the suspension. Districts may allow long-term suspended students to attend an alternative learning program (ALP) or alternative school during their long-term suspensions. For reporting purposes, students are not considered suspended while attending an ALP or alternative school.

Certain very serious offenses may result in the student not being allowed to enroll in any school or program for the remainder of the school year or being suspended for an entire calendar year (365-day suspension). Usually superintendents and/or local boards of education, upon recommendation of principals, make decisions on a case-by-case basis about long-term suspensions (including 365-day suspensions), the length of those suspensions, and whether an ALP placement is provided.

When a student is expelled from school, the student cannot return to the home school or any other school within the LEA. As with long-term suspensions, the superintendent and/or the local board of education, upon the recommendation of the principal, make decisions about student expulsions on a case-by-case basis. An expulsion is usually reserved for cases where the student is at least 14 years of age and presents a clear threat of danger to self or others. The acts do not have to occur on school premises for the superintendent or school board to expel a student. Some districts allow expelled students to apply for readmission after a specified time.

2017-18 SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS

General Findings

Based on data reported by all public schools in North Carolina, the number of out-of-school short-term suspensions (1 to 10 days) given to students increased 1.3% -- from a 2016-17 total of 208,539 to 211,228 in 2017-18. Over this time the number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) decreased 3.2% from 695 to 673.

There were 82,157 grade 9-13 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2017-18, a decrease of 1.4% from the 2016-17 total of 83,300. The grade 9-13 short-term suspension rate was 1.79 suspensions per ten students.

Approximately one out of thirteen North Carolina students received at least one out-of-school short-term suspension in 2017-18. When looking at high school students only, this ratio rises to approximately one out of ten students. Many suspended students receive only one suspension each year, but some students receive multiple short-term suspensions.

North Carolina students who received short-term suspensions in 2017-18 averaged 1.82 suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one suspension was 6.51 days for high school students and 5.49 days for all students. The average duration of a single short-term suspension for high school students was 3.65 days and 3.02 days for all students.

In 2017-18 as in past years, male students, black and American Indian students, ninth graders, and students receiving special education services are among the groups that continue to be disproportionately represented among suspended students.

The number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) declined from 695 in 2016-17 to 673 in 2017-18, a decrease of 3.3%. Average school days per suspension decreased from 73.9 to 65.3 school days. High school students received 419 long-term suspensions, an 8.5% decrease from 2017-18.

Expulsions increased 33.3%, from 18 to 24. All the expulsions went to high school students.

Section 1. Short-Term Suspensions

Short-Term Suspensions

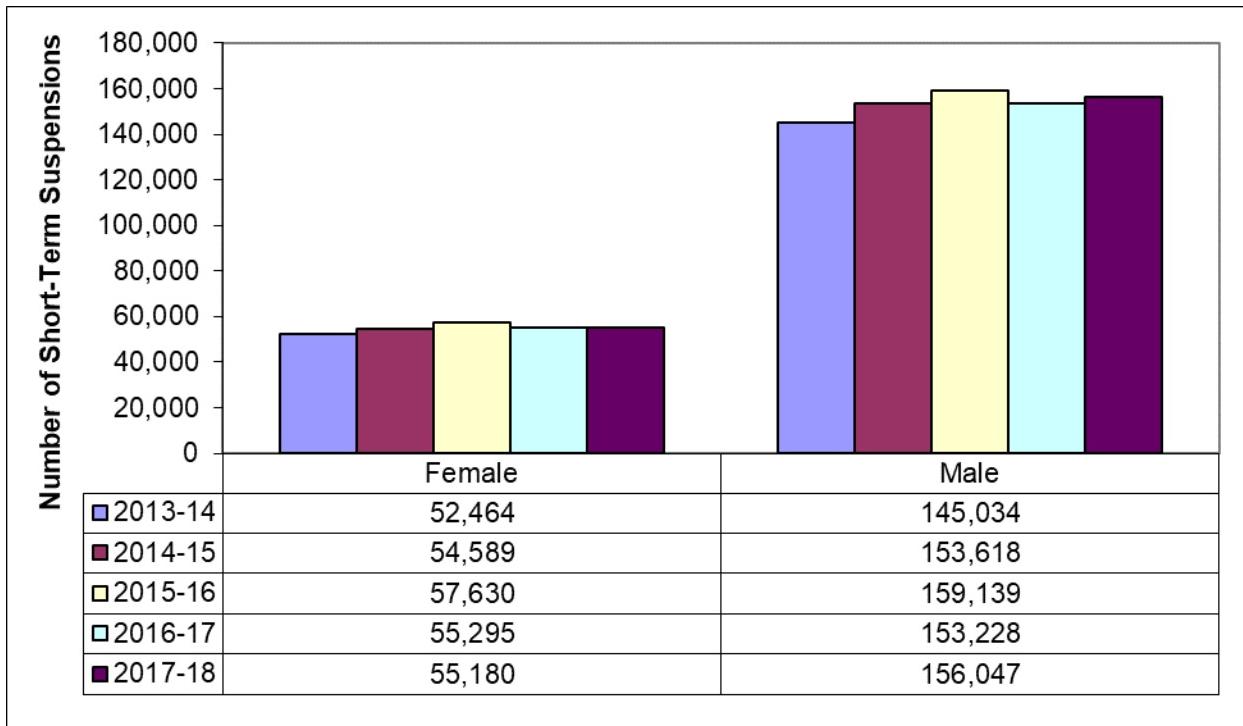
This section reports data for students in all grades who were suspended for 10 days or less in 2017-18. The data reflect total numbers of short-term suspensions that may include multiple suspensions per student, as some students receive multiple short-term suspensions each year. *The charts and tables in this section represent numbers of suspensions, not numbers of unique students.* However, as noted below, the statewide number of short-term suspensions per suspended student is calculated each year. That number for North Carolina students in 2017-18 is 1.82. This ratio is roughly the same across LEAs, so to approximate the number of individual students suspended for any of the data tables, divide the total number of suspensions by two.

There were 211,228 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2017-18, an increase of 1.3% from the 2016-17 total of 208,539. School days lost due to short-term suspensions increased by 1.6%. The short-term suspension rate was 1.39 suspensions per ten students.

The 211,228 short-term suspensions in 2017-18 were given to 116,144 different students for an average of 1.82 short-term suspensions per suspended student. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one such suspension in 2017-18 was 5.49 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 3.02 days.

In 2017-18, a total of 82,157 high school short-term suspensions were reported statewide, a decrease of 1.4% from the 2016-17 total of 83,300. The high school short-term suspension rate was 1.79 suspensions per ten students.

Short-Term Suspensions by Gender

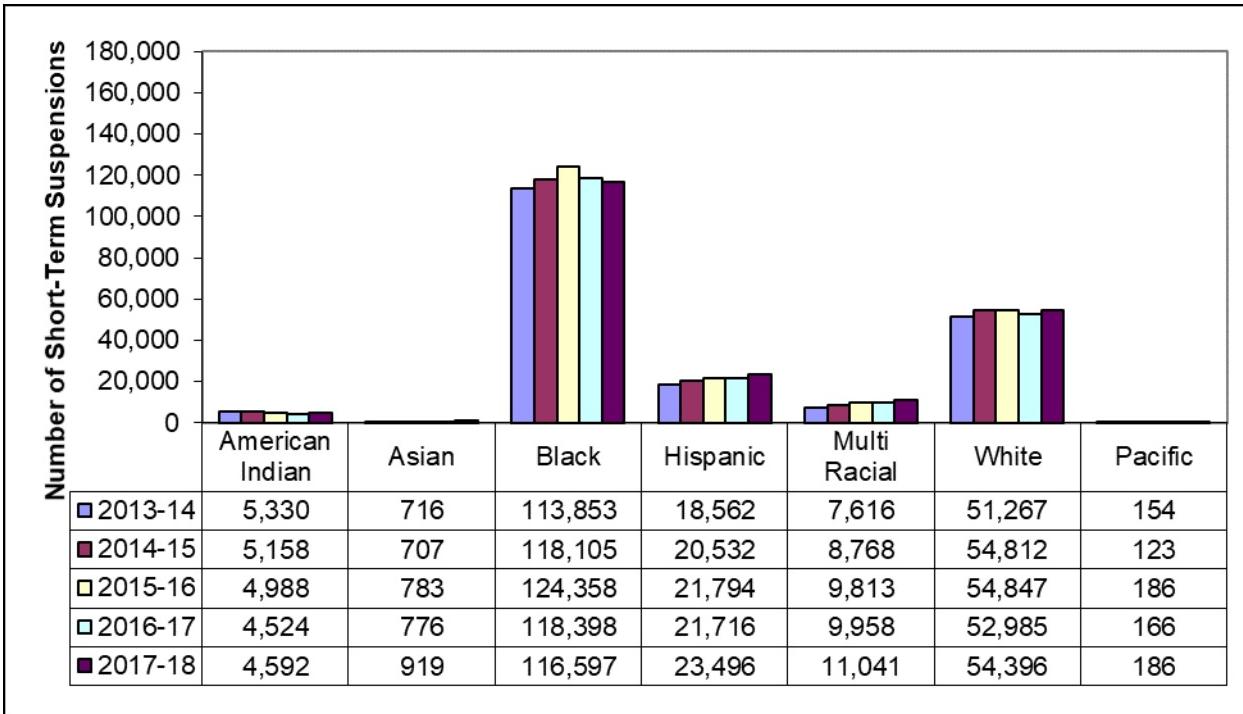


Note: Gender was not reported for 756 short-term suspensions in 2013-14, 443 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16, 16 in 2016-17, and one in 2017-18.

Figure S1. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Gender

- The number of short-term suspensions for male students in 2017-18 was 2.83 times higher than for females.
- Males received 156,047 short-term suspensions (ten days or less) in 2017-18, a 1.8% increase from the previous year.
- Females received 55,180 short-term suspensions, a 0.2% decrease.

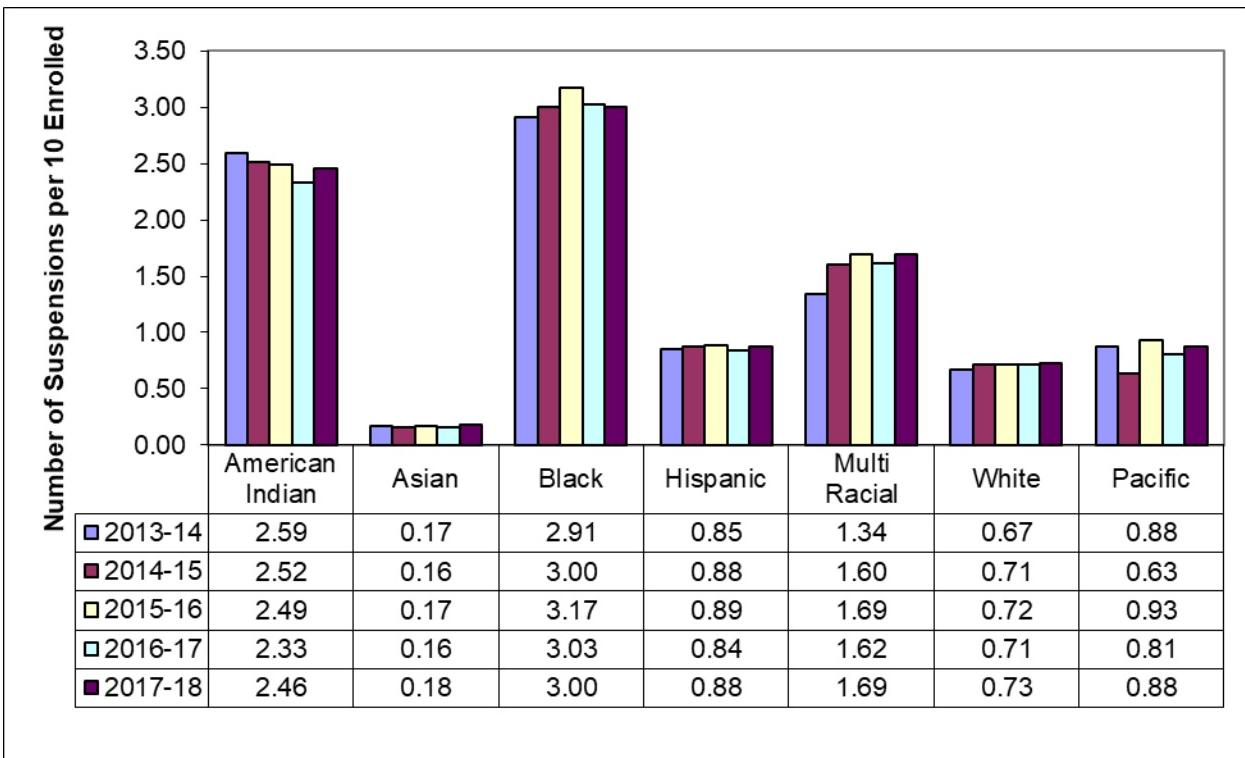
Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 756 short-term suspensions in 2013-14, 443 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16, 16 in 2016-17, and one in 2017-18.

Figure S2. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity

- Black students received the most short-term suspensions, followed by white students and Hispanic students.
- In 2017-18 the number of short-term suspensions increased for all groups of students except black students.



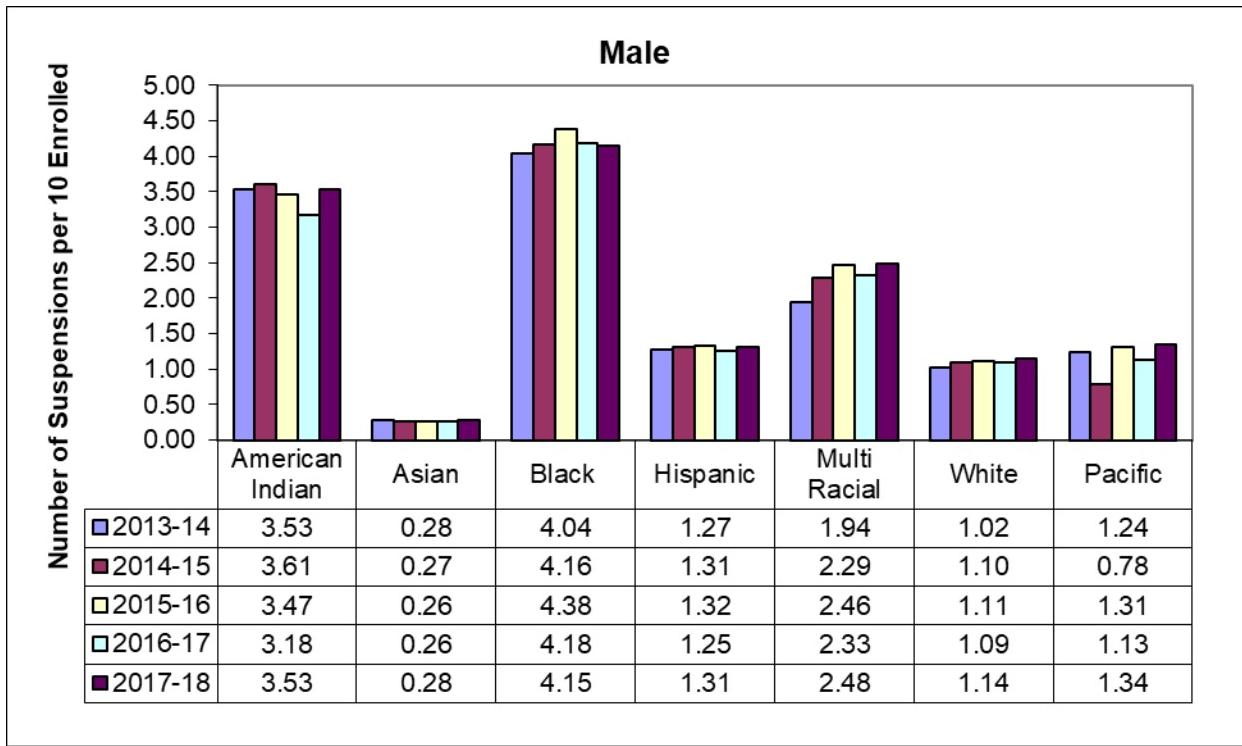
Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 756 short-term suspensions in 2013-14, 443 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16, 16 in 2016-17, and one in 2017-18. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by ten.

Figure S3. Short-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity

- In 2017-18, as in previous years, black students had the highest rate of short-term suspension, followed by American Indian students.
- Short-term suspension rates increased for all groups except black students.
- Asian students had the largest rate increase at 12.5% followed by Pacific Islander students at 8.6%.

Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

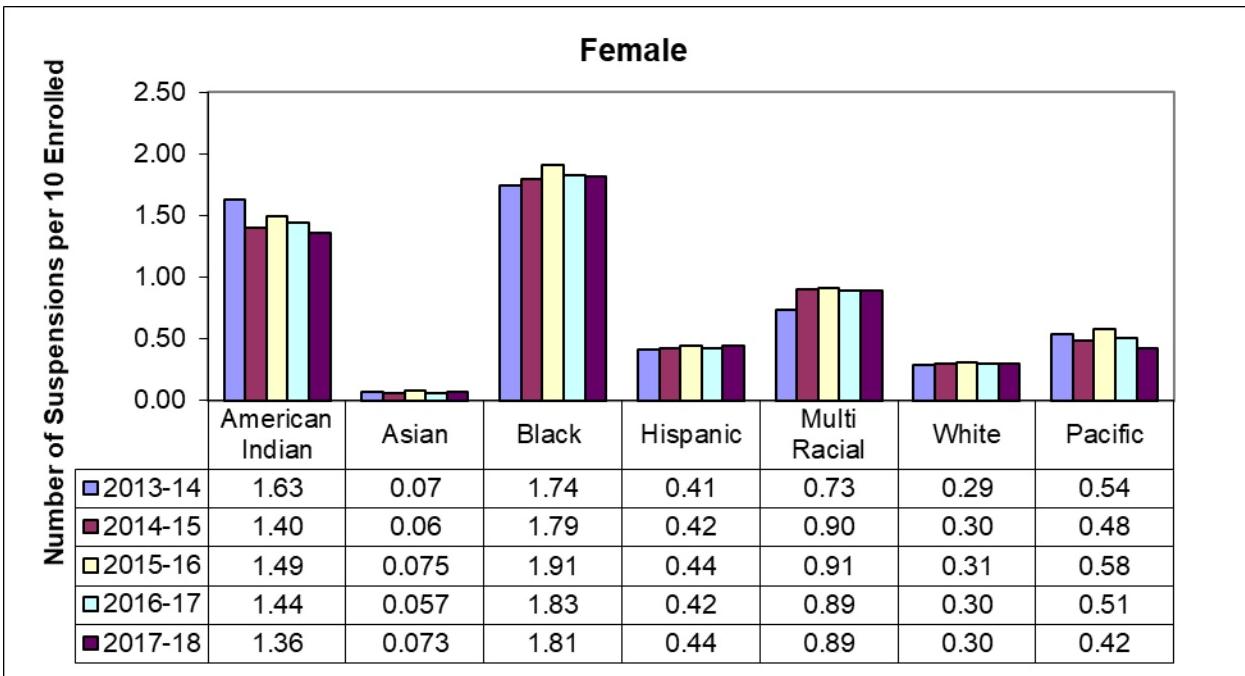
The following charts show short-term suspension rates for recent school years by race/ethnicity for males (Figure S4) and females (Figure S5).



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 756 short-term suspensions in 2013-14, 443 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16, 16 in 2016-17, and one in 2017-18. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a gender-race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by ten.

Figure S4. Male Short-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity

- Among males in 2017-18, black students had the highest rate of short-term suspensions, followed by American Indian students.
- Male short-term suspension rates increased for all groups except black students.
- The largest male rate increase was in the Hawaiian/Pacific Islander group, 18.6%.

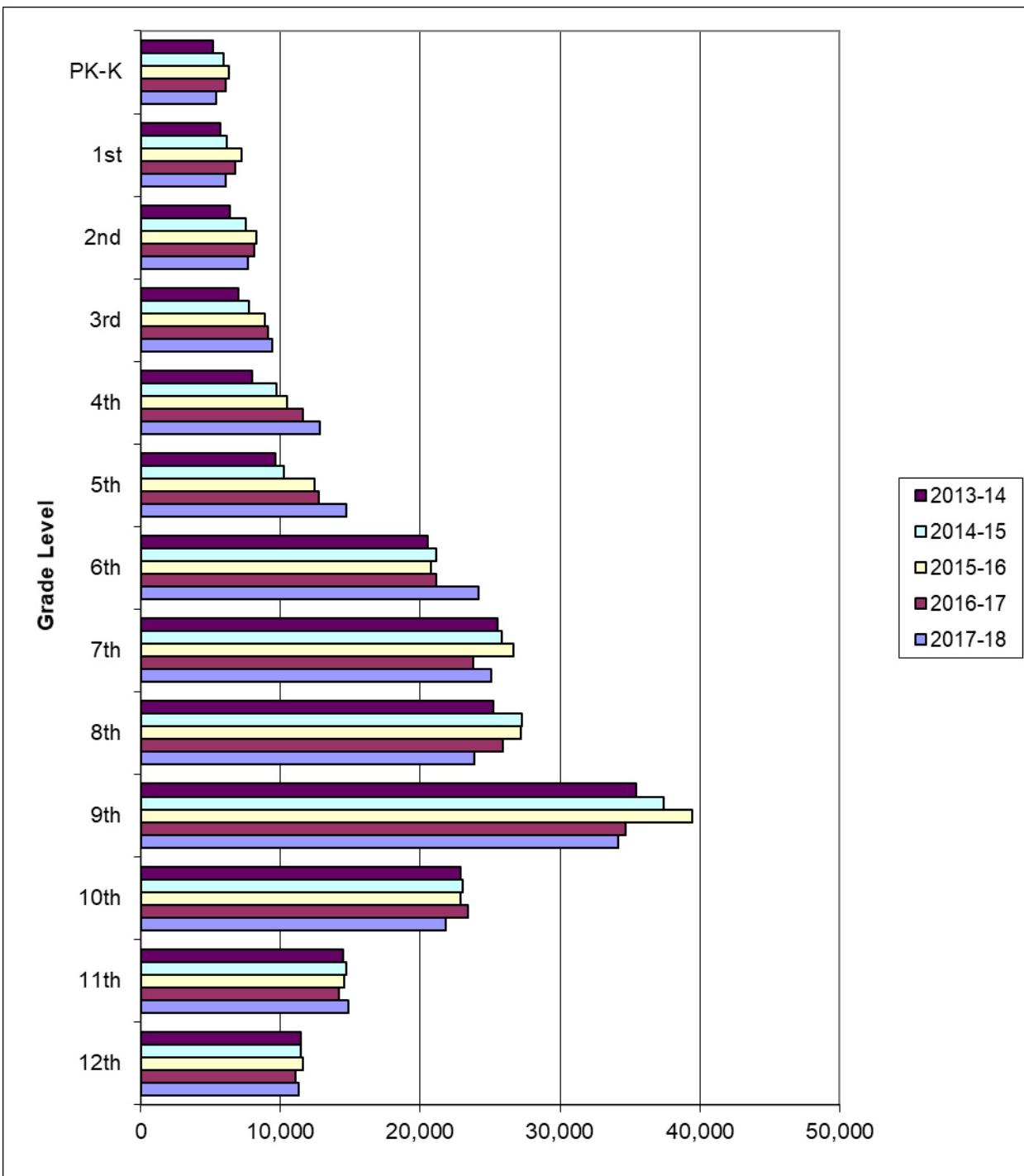


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 756 short-term suspensions in 2013-14, 443 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16, 16 in 2016-17, and one in 2017-18. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a gender-race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by ten.

Figure S5. Female Short-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity

- In 2017-18, female short-term suspension rates increased for Asian and Hispanic students, decreased for American Indian, black, and Pacific Islander students, and remained the same for multiracial and white students.
- The largest female rate decrease was in the American Indian group, 5.6%.
- The largest female rate increase was in the Asian group, 28.0%.

Short-Term Suspensions by Grade

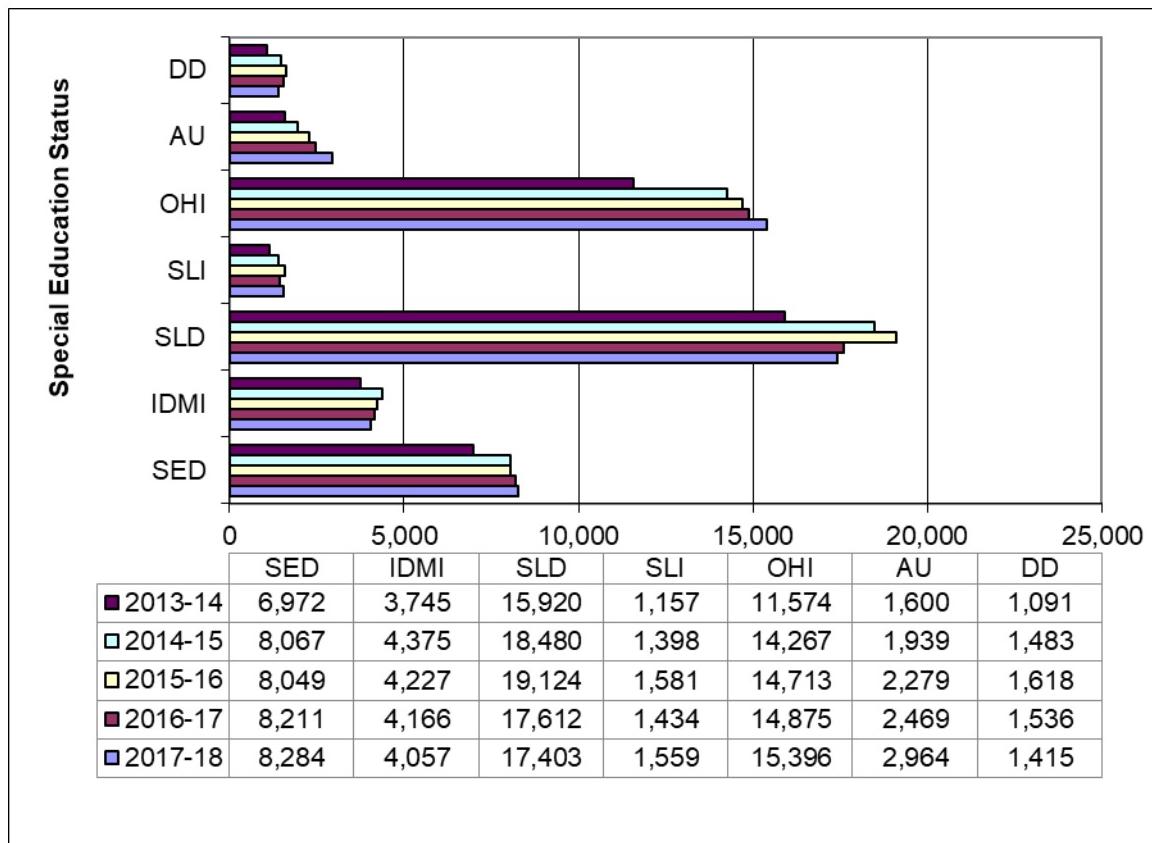


Note: Grade level was not reported for 816 short-term suspensions in 2013-14, 449 in 2014-15, 128 in 2015-16, 19 in 2016-17 and three in 2017-18. 13th graders at Early Colleges are included in grade 12.

Figure S6. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Grade Level

- Ninth graders received the largest number of short-term suspensions.

Short-Term Suspensions by Exceptional Children (EC) Status



DD=Developmentally Delayed; AU=Autistic; OHI=Other Health Impairment; SLI=Speech/Language Impairment; SLD=Specific Learning Disability; IDMI=Intellectual Disability-Mild; SED=Serious Emotional Disability.

Figure S7. Short-Term Suspensions by Largest Categories of Exceptional Children Status

- Exceptional children received 52,228, or 24.7% of the 211,228 short-term suspensions in 2017-18. Exceptional children are students receiving special education services.
- The 51,078 suspensions received by students in the seven categories displayed above account for 97.8% of the short-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2017-18.

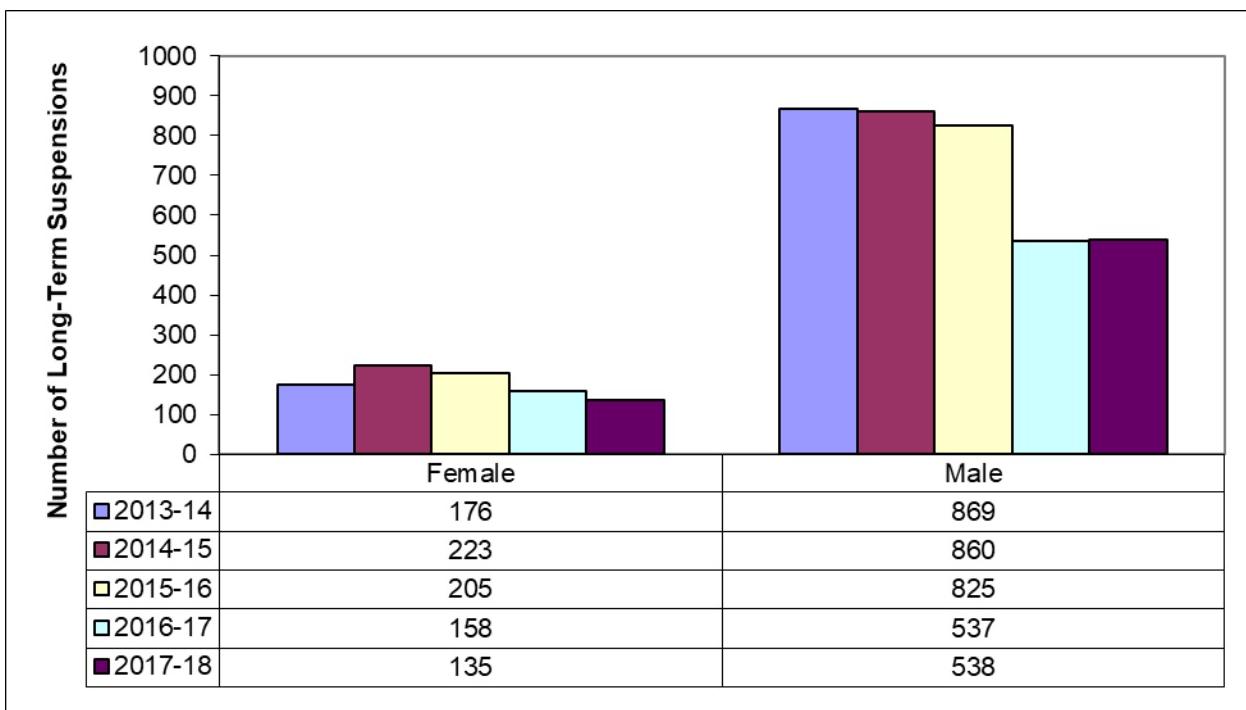
Section 2. Long-Term Suspensions

This section reports data on long-term suspensions, those of 11 or more school days.

Overall in 2017-18 there were 673 long-term suspensions reported, a 3.2% decrease from the total of 695 long-term suspensions reported in 2016-17. High school students received 419 long-term suspensions, an 8.5% decrease from the 458 recorded in 2016-17.

The 673 long-term suspensions in 2017-18 were given to 664 different students (i.e., some students were long-term suspended more than once). Long-term suspensions in the state in 2017-18 totaled 43,939 days, or an average of 65.3 school days per suspension, down from 73.9 days per suspension in 2016-17.

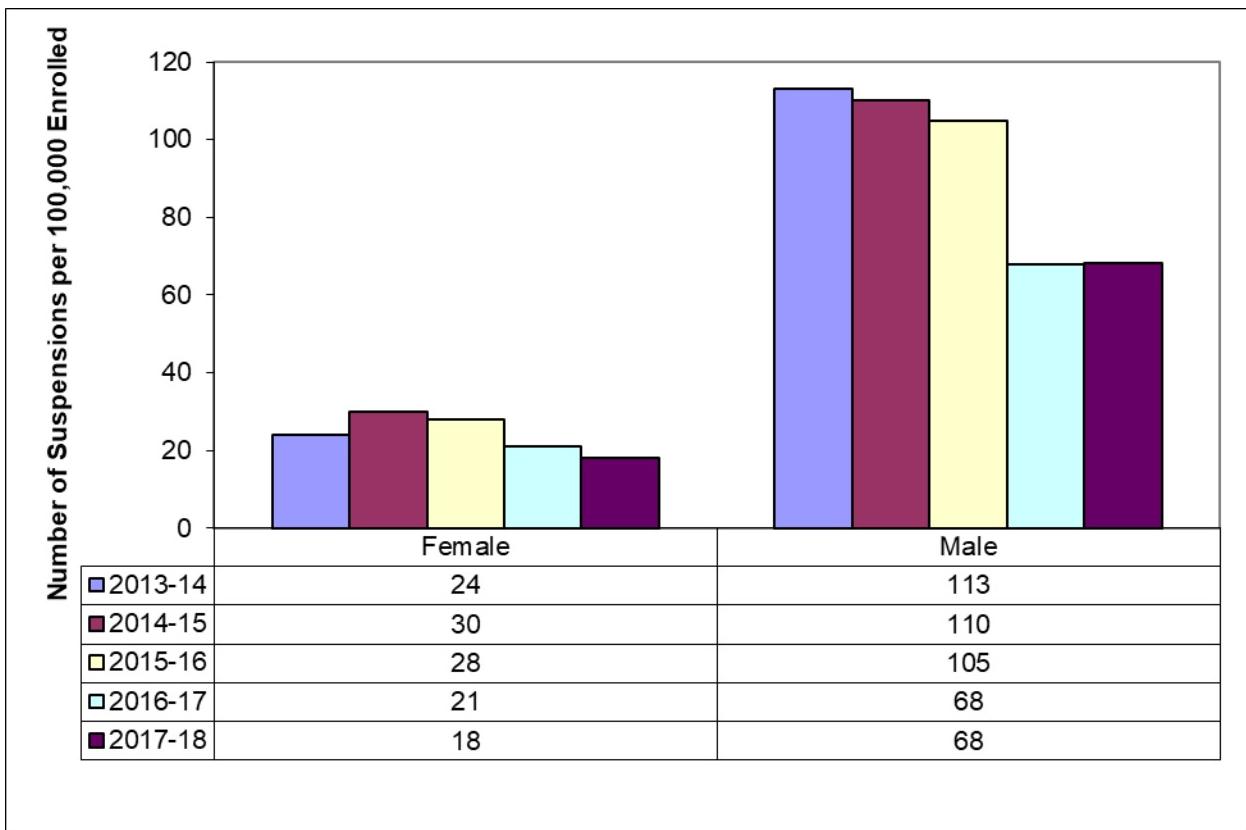
Long-Term Suspensions by Gender



Note: Gender was not reported for 43 long-term suspensions in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16.

Figure S8. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Gender

- As in previous years, most long-term suspensions in 2017-18 were given to male students.
- Long-term suspensions decreased for female students and increased by one for male students.

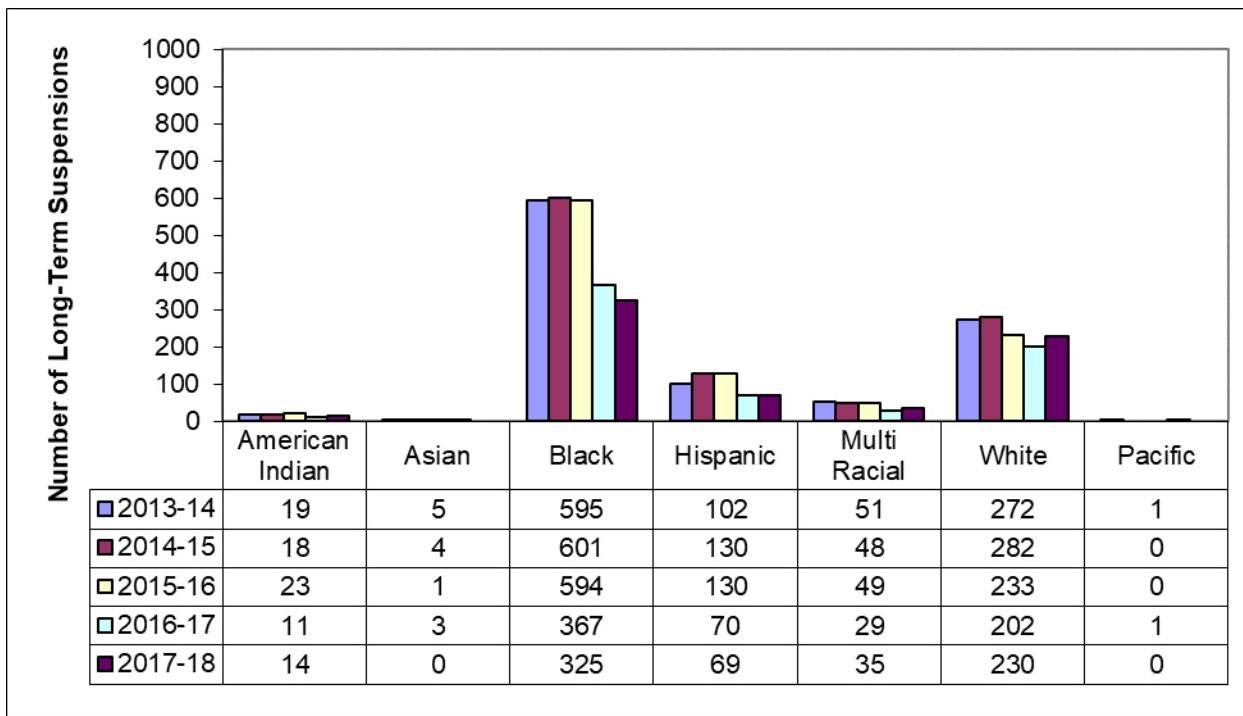


Note: Gender was not reported for 43 long-term suspensions in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16.

Figure S9. Long-Term Suspension Rates by Gender

- The rate of long-term suspensions for females has decreased for the last three years after increasing in 2014-15.
- The rate of long-term suspensions for males dropped 35% from 2015-16 to 2016-17.
- The rate of long-term suspensions for males was the same in 2016-17 and 2017-18.

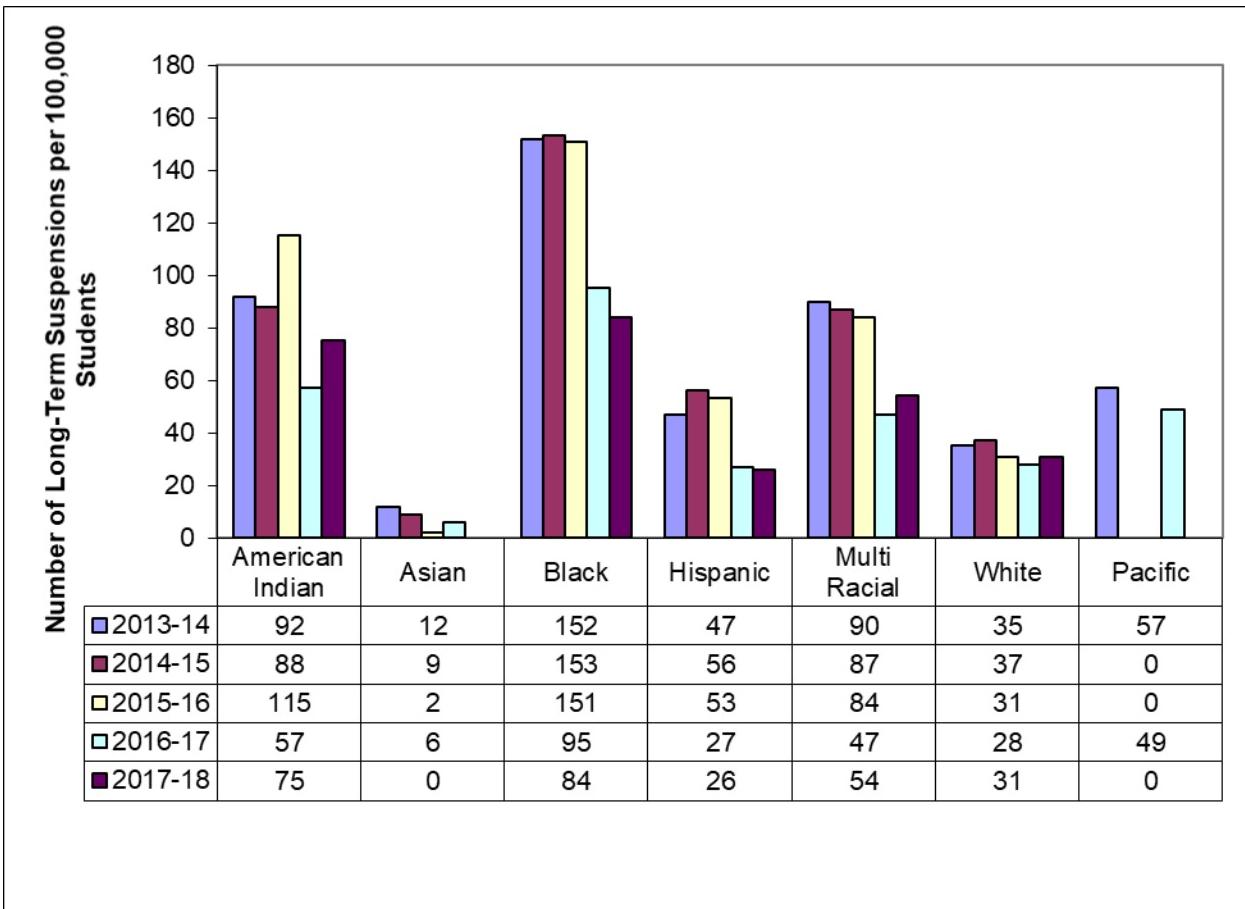
Long-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 43 long-term suspensions in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16.

Figure S10. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity

- Black students received the most long-term suspensions in 2017-18 with 325. This total was a 38.2% decrease from the 367 reported in 2016-17.
- White students received the second highest number of long-term suspensions in 2017-18 with 230. This total was an increase of 13.9% from the 202 reported in 2016-17.
- The number of long-term suspensions given to American Indian and multiracial students also increased in 2017-18.

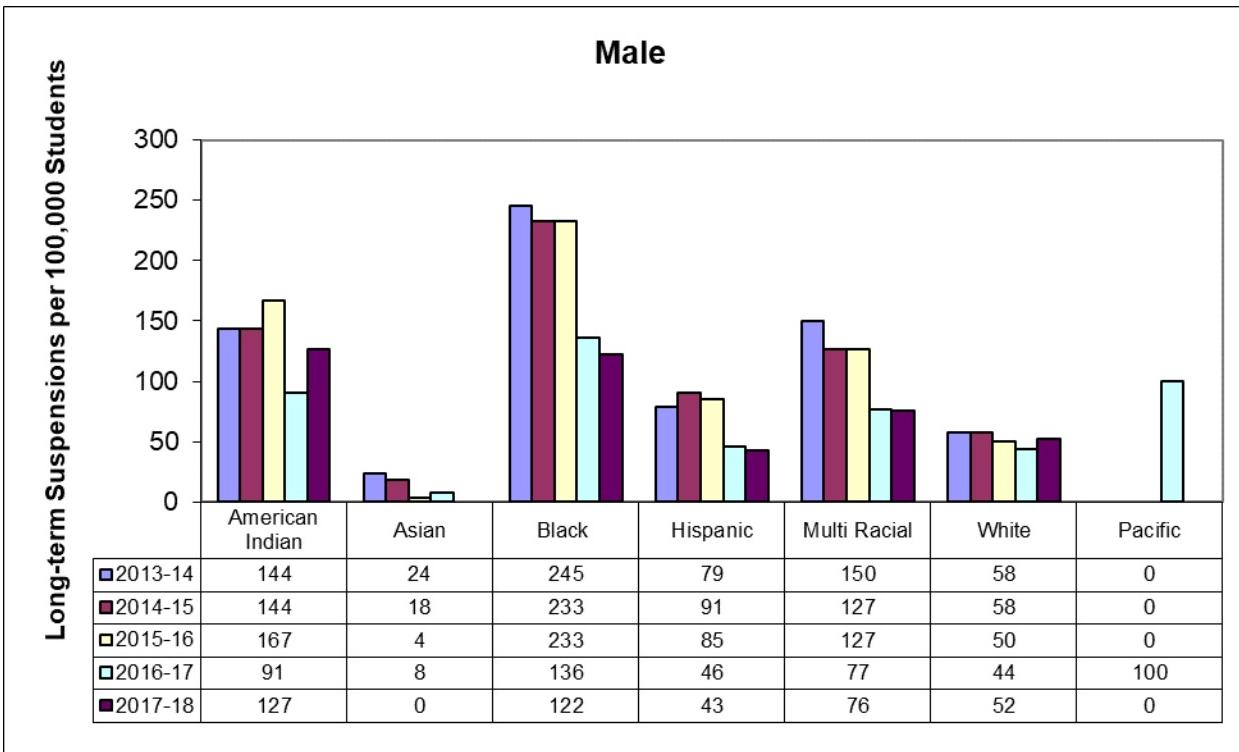


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 43 long-term suspensions in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by 100,000.

Figure S11. Rates of Long-Term Suspension (LTS) by Race/Ethnicity, LTS per 100,000

- Black students had the highest rate of long-term suspensions (LTS) in 2017-18, 84 LTS per 100,000 students.
- American Indian students had the next highest rate with 75 LTS per 100,000, followed by multiracial students with 54 LTS per 100,000.
- From 2016-17 to 2017-18 the rate of long-term suspension increased for multiracial and white students but decreased for all other groups.

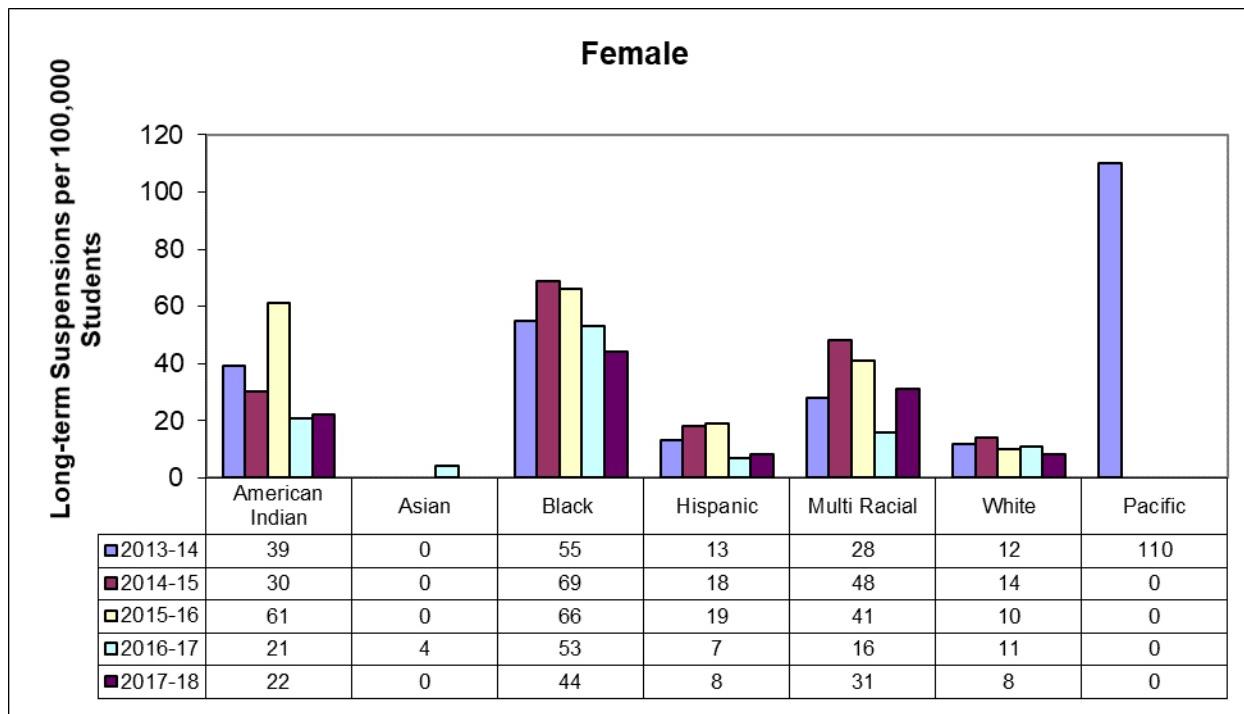
Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity and Gender



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 43 long-term suspensions in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a gender-race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by 100,000.

Figure S12. Male Long-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity

- Among males, American Indian students had the highest rate of long-term suspension in 2017-18, 127 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by black students (122 LTS per 100,000) and multiracial students (76 LTS per 100,000).
- The LTS rate decreased for all male groups except American Indian students and white students.

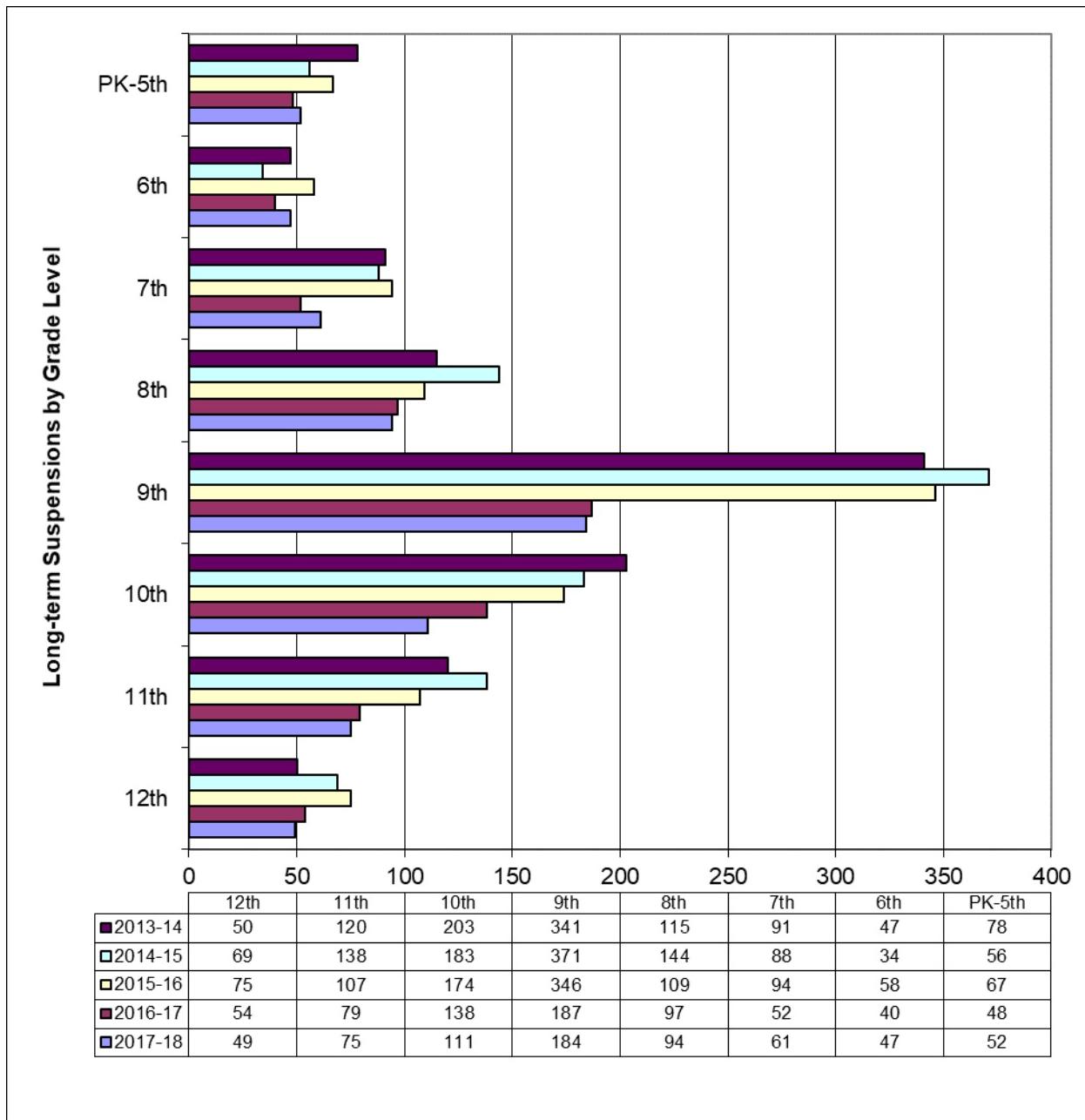


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 43 long-term suspensions in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a gender-race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by 100,000.

Figure S13. Female Long-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity

- Among females, black students had the highest rate of long-term suspension in 2017-18, 44 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by multiracial students (31 LTS per 100,000) and American Indian students (22 LTS per 100,000).
- The LTS rates for Asian, black, and white female students declined. The Pacific Islander female rate remained at zero. The rates for American Indian, Hispanic, and multiracial females increased.

Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level



Note: Grade level was not reported for 43 long-term suspensions in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16.

Figure S14. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level

- Ninth graders received the most long-term suspensions in 2017-18, followed by 10th, 8th, and 11th graders.
- Tenth graders had the greatest decrease in the numbers of long-term suspensions, 19.6%.

Long-Term Suspensions by Largest Categories of Exceptional Children (EC) Status

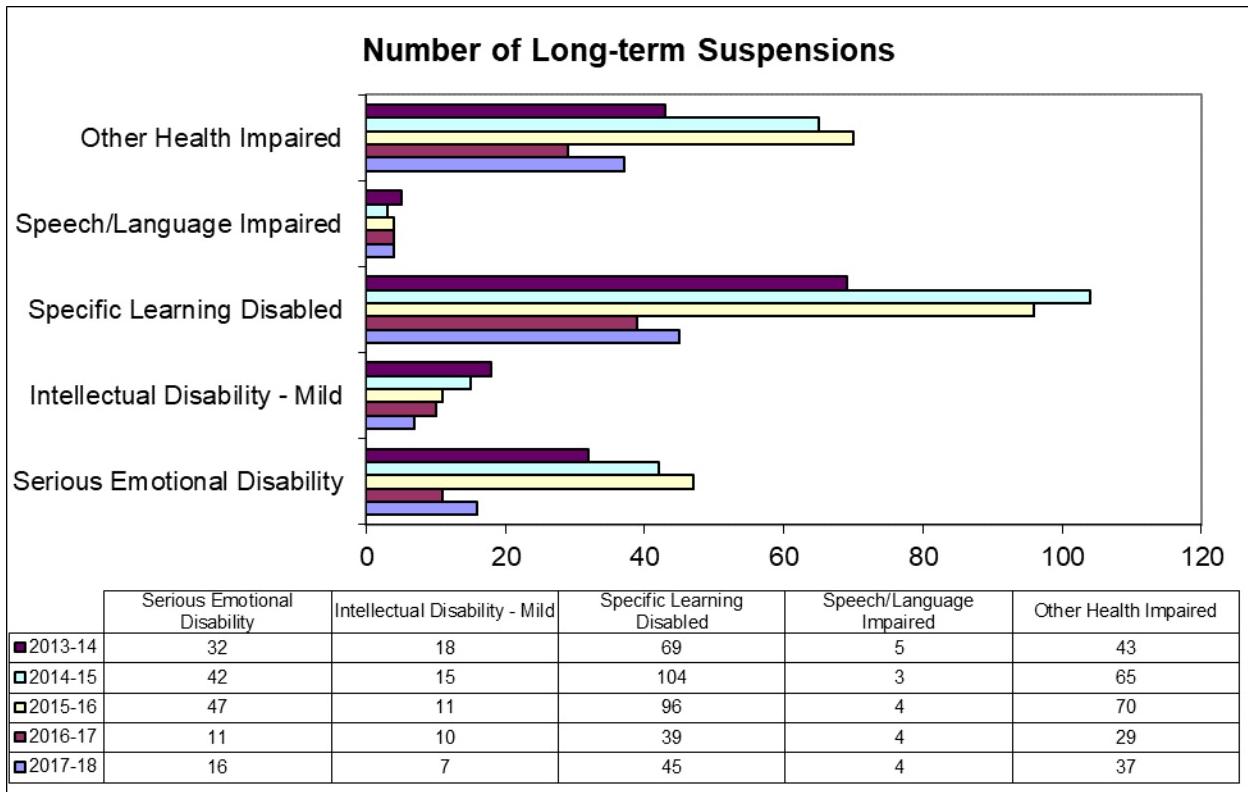


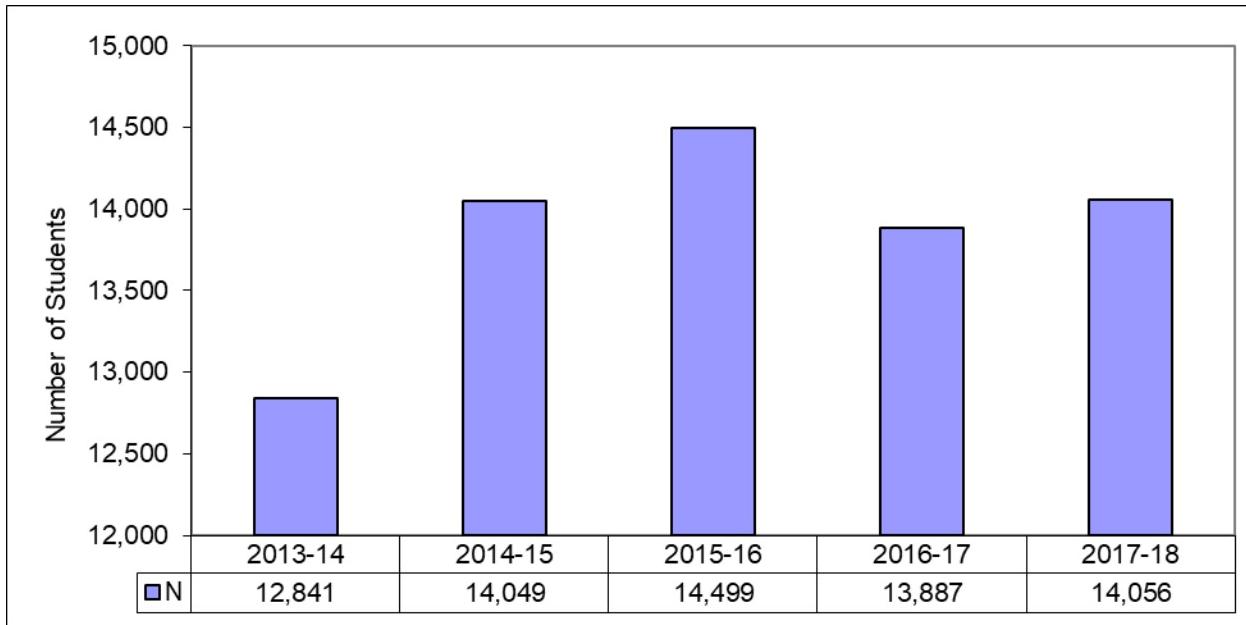
Figure S15. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Special Education Status

- Special education students received a total of 116 long-term suspensions in 2017-18, representing 17.2% of the total long-term suspensions reported across the state.
- Long-term suspensions given to special education students increased 17.2% from the 99 reported in 2016-17.
- The 111 suspensions received by students in the five categories depicted above account for 99.1% of the long-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2017-18.

Section 3. Multiple Suspensions

This section reports data for students who were suspended on multiple occasions during the 2017-18 school year.

Multiple Short-Term Suspensions



**Figure S16. Number of Students with Multiple Short-Term Suspensions
Summing to More than 10 Days**

- The number of students whose combined lengths of multiple short-term suspensions exceeded ten days increased 1.2% from 2016-17 to 2017-18.

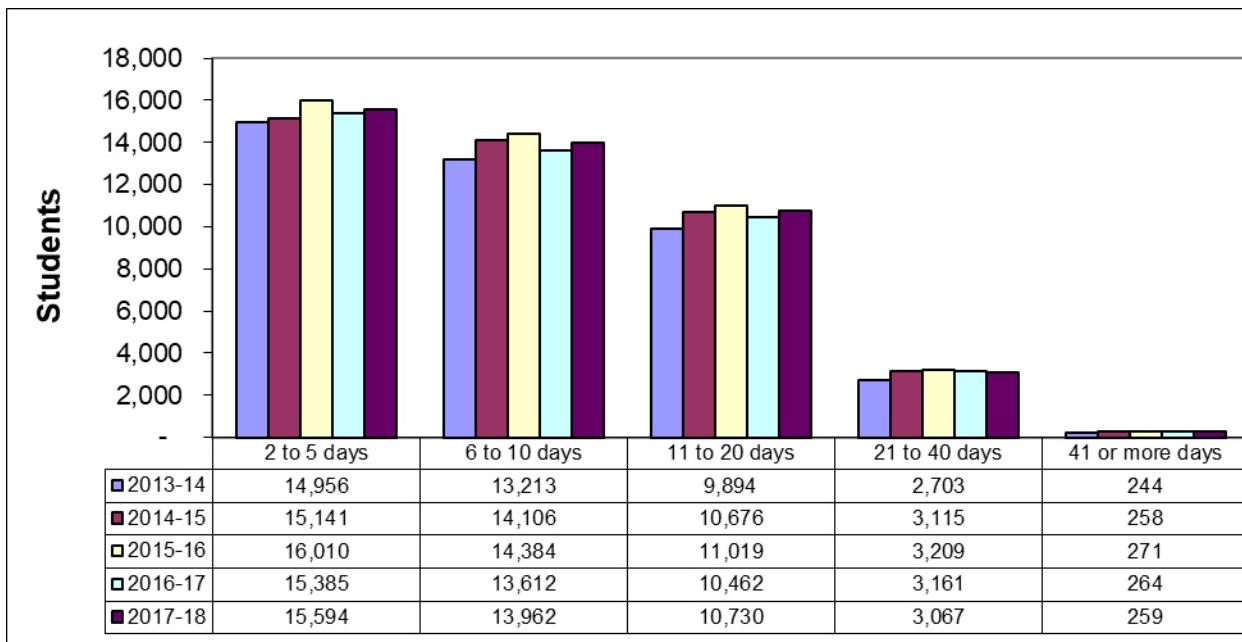


Figure S17. Duration of Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Given to Students.

- The chart above shows that in 2017-18 three groups of “total durations of short-term suspensions” experienced increases from the numbers recorded in 2016-17. These were the groups of students suspended 2 to 5 days, 6 to 10 days, and 11 to 20 days.
- There were fewer students suspended 21 to 40 days and 41 or more days in 2017-18.
- The largest percentage increase (2.6%) occurred in two groups, the students with duration of short-term suspensions summing to between 6 and 10 days and those with short-term suspension days summing to between 11 and 20 days. The largest percentage decrease (3.0%) was for students whose short-term suspension days summed to between 21 and 40 days.

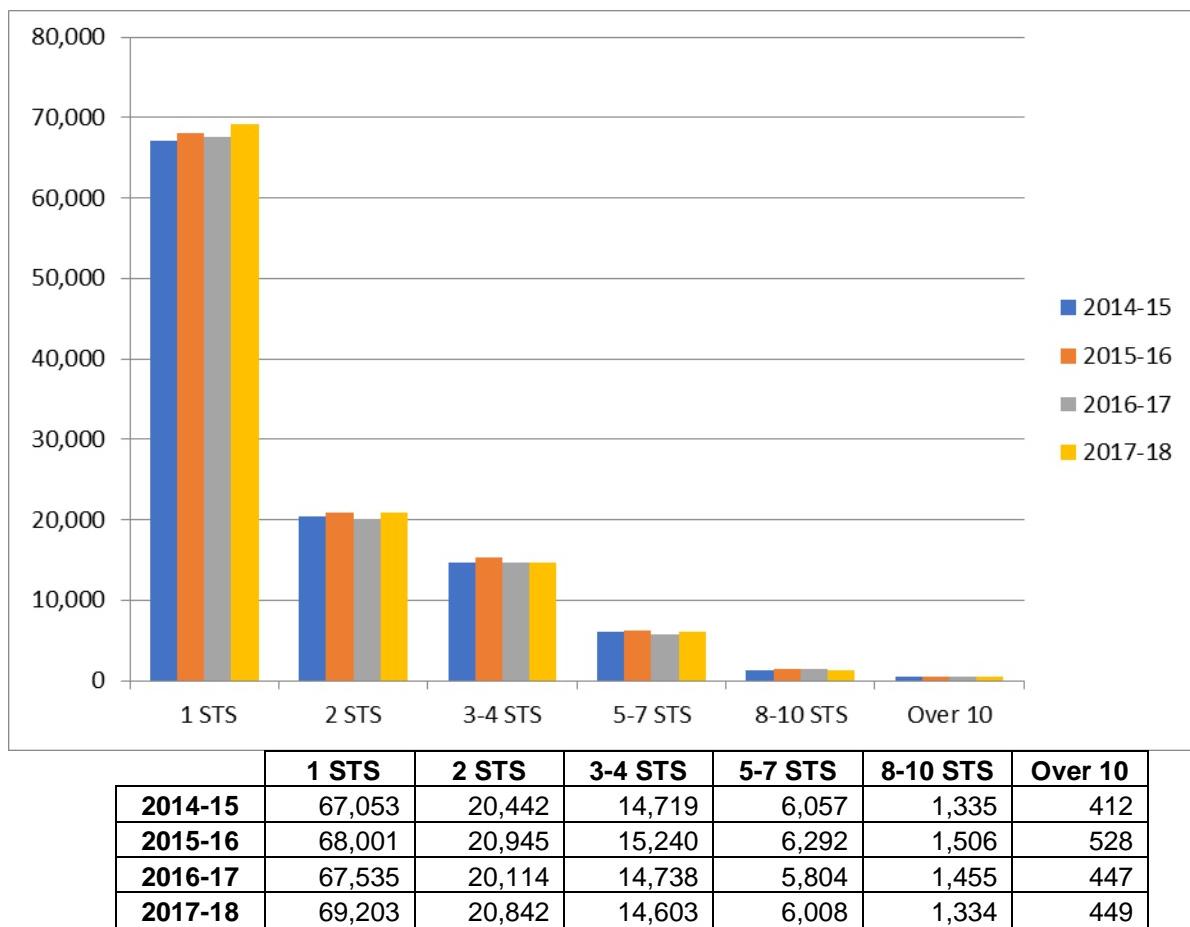


Figure S18. Number of Short-Term Suspensions Received by Students

- The pattern of numbers of short-term suspensions assigned to students is similar from year to year.
- Of students receiving short-term suspensions in 2017-18, 61.6% received only one suspension.
- 18.5% of students receiving short-term suspensions received two suspensions.
- 13.0% received three or four short-term suspensions.
- 6.9% received five or more suspensions.

Section 4. Expulsions

This section reports data for students who were expelled from school during the 2017-18 school year. Generally, students who are expelled from a district are not allowed to continue attending a school in the district; however, some districts allow students to apply for readmission. Other expelled students may apply for admission in another district or at a charter school.

In 2017-18 there were 24 expulsions in North Carolina schools, a 33.3% increase from the 18 recorded in 2016-17. High school students received all the 24 expulsions.

Expulsions by Gender

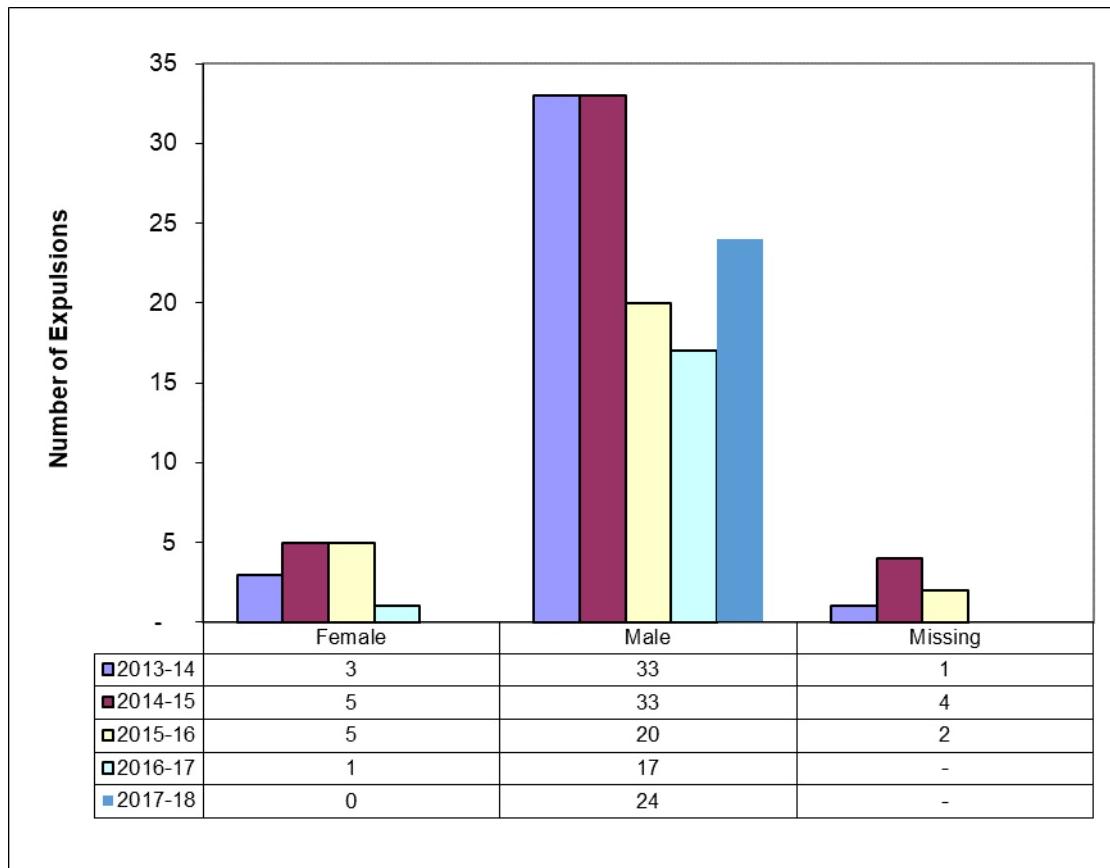


Figure S19. Number of Expulsions by Gender

Expulsions by Race/Ethnicity

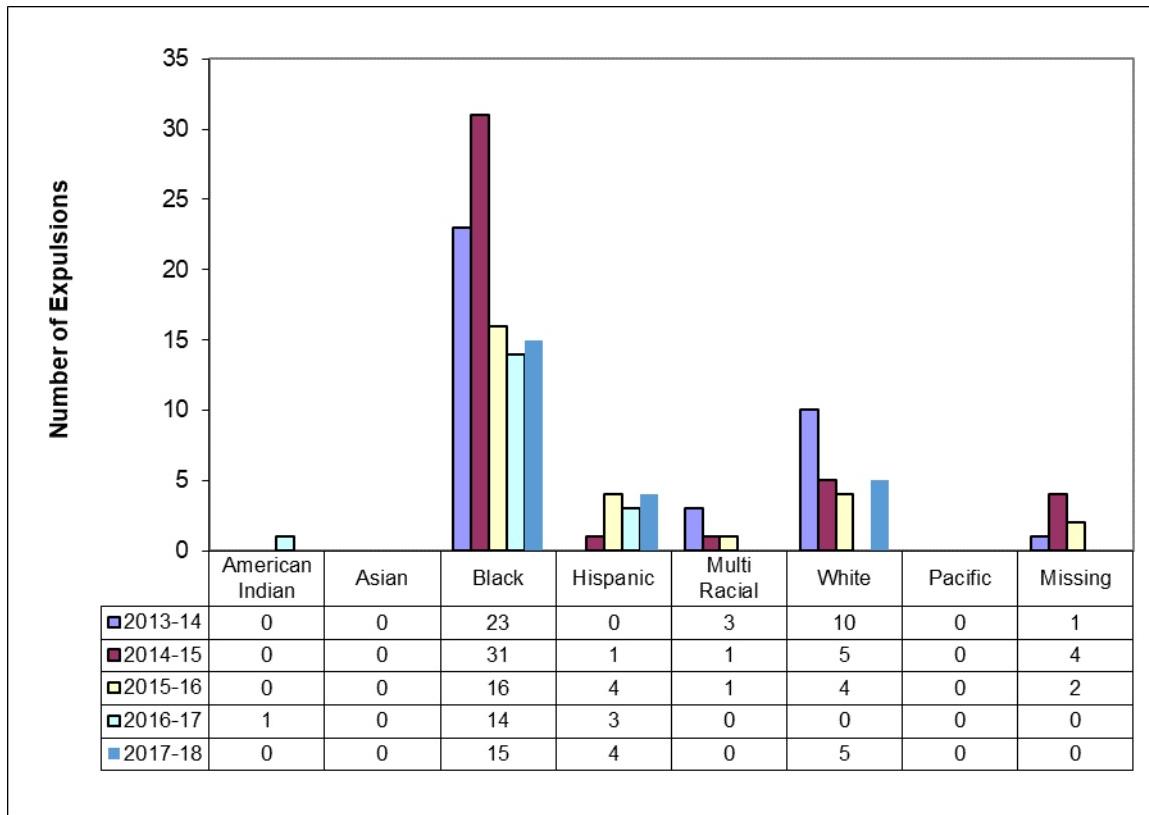
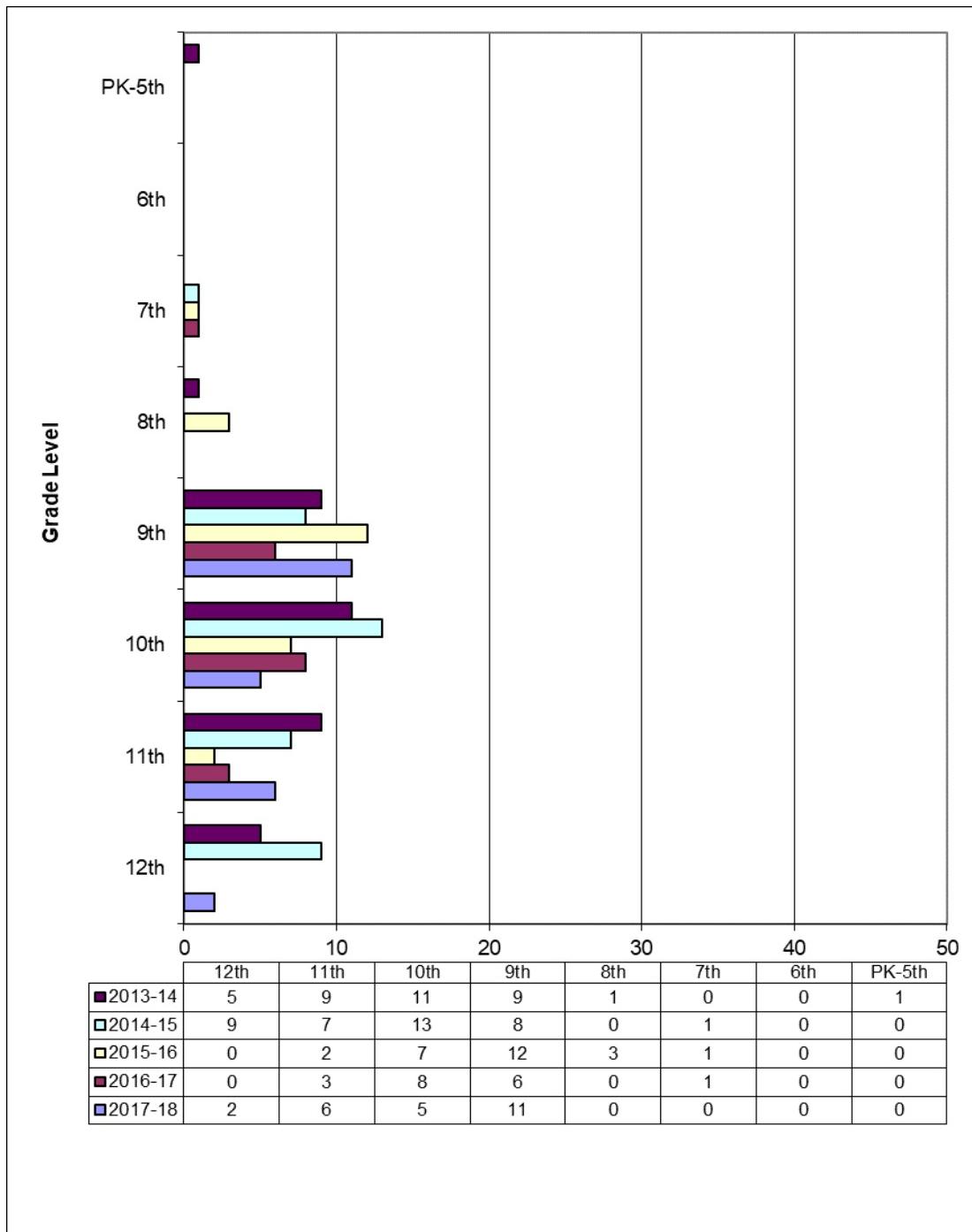


Figure S20. Number of Expulsions by Race/Ethnicity

- Among racial/ethnic groups, of the total of 24 students expelled in 2017-18, black students received the most expulsions, followed by white students and Hispanic students.

Expulsions by Grade Level



Note: Grade data was missing for one expulsion in 2013-14, four in 2014-15, and two in 2015-16.

Figure S21. Number of Expulsions by Grade Level

- Ninth graders received the most expulsions with 11, followed by 11th graders with 6.

Expulsions for Students Receiving Special Education Services

Special Education Status	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Developmentally Delayed	0	0	0	0	0
Other Health Impaired	4	1	0	2	0
Serious Emotional Disability	0	0	1	0	0
Intellectual Disability - Mild	0	0	0	0	0
Specific Learning Disabled	2	3	2	2	2
Speech/Language Impaired	1	0	0	0	1
Total	7	4	3	4	3

Table S1. Expulsions of Students Receiving Special Education Services

- Three of the 24 students expelled in 2017-18 were Special Education students (12.5%).

Section 5. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA and Charter School

Table S2 contains counts of short-term suspensions, long-term suspensions, and expulsions in the 115 LEAs for each gender/race combination. Race/ethnicity cell totals of fewer than ten students are suppressed to comply with recommendations for protecting personally identifiable information.

Table S3 contains counts of short-term suspensions, long-term suspensions, and expulsions in the charter schools for each gender/race combination. Race/ethnicity cell totals of fewer than ten students are suppressed to comply with recommendations for protecting personally identifiable information. Charter schools are omitted if no suspensions or expulsions were reported.

Table S4 contains grade 9-13 short-term suspensions and short-term suspension rates for each LEA.

Tables S5 and S6 are posted online at: <http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/research/discipline/reports/>
Table S5 displays the number of short-term suspensions, the number of days of short-term suspensions, the average duration (in number of days) of short-term suspension, and the short-term suspension rate for each school in a regular LEA. Table S6 displays the same information for charter schools.

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Alamance-Burlington (010)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	204	< 10	0
	Female	Black	527	< 10	0
	Female	White	203	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	82	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	11	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	469	< 10	0
	Male	Black	1312	< 10	0
	Male	White	885	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	218	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
Totals		3922	14	0	
Alexander (020)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	63	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	30	< 10	0
	Male	Black	31	< 10	0
	Male	White	206	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		352	1	0
Alleghany (030)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	15	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	58	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		96	0	0
Anson (040)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	11	< 10	0
	Female	Black	594	10	0
	Female	White	49	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	23	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	44	< 10	0
	Male	Black	862	15	0
	Male	White	151	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	85	< 10	0
	Totals		1827	29	0
Ashe (050)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	103	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		124	0	0
Avery (060)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	16	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	47	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		73	0	0
Beaufort (070)	Female	Hispanic	24	< 10	0
	Female	Black	220	< 10	0
	Female	White	88	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	19	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	52	< 10	0
	Male	Black	715	< 10	0
	Male	White	373	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	67	< 10	0
	Totals		1562	4	0
Bertie (080)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	116	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	305	< 10	0
	Male	White	21	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		455	1	0
Bladen (090)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	134	< 10	0
	Female	White	28	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	56	< 10	0
	Male	Black	364	< 10	0
	Male	White	166	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	29	< 10	0
	Totals		800	9	0
Brunswick (100)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	38	< 10	0
	Female	Black	86	< 10	0
	Female	White	231	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	43	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	12	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	100	< 10	0
	Male	Black	390	< 10	0
	Male	White	921	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	107	< 10	0
	Totals		1935	3	0
Buncombe (110)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	81	< 10	0
	Female	Black	201	< 10	0
	Female	White	288	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	67	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	278	< 10	0
	Male	Black	439	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	1264	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	164	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		2802	8	0
Asheville (111)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	12	< 10	0
	Female	Black	174	< 10	0
	Female	White	18	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	12	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	28	< 10	0
	Male	Black	287	< 10	0
	Male	White	103	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	42	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		678	1	0
Burke (120)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	25	0	0
	Female	Black	17	0	0
	Female	White	167	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	21	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	12	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	63	0	0
	Male	Black	77	0	0
	Male	White	639	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	52	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	0	0
Cabarrus (130)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	130	< 10	0
	Female	Black	453	< 10	0
	Female	White	205	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	43	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	499	< 10	0
	Male	Black	1239	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Kannapolis (132)	Male	White	1014	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	138	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		3739	2	0
Kannapolis (132)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	49	< 10	0
	Female	Black	133	< 10	0
	Female	White	30	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	94	< 10	0
	Male	Black	313	< 10	0
	Male	White	173	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	60	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
Totals			870	8	0
Caldwell (140)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	16	< 10	0
	Female	Black	30	< 10	0
	Female	White	126	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	18	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	67	< 10	0
	Male	Black	73	< 10	0
	Male	White	434	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	70	< 10	0
Totals			836	7	0
Camden (150)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Black	12	< 10	< 10
	Male	White	58	< 10	< 10
	Male	Multiracial	12	< 10	< 10
Totals			92	1	1
Carteret (160)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Charlotte-Mecklenburg (112)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	12	< 10	0
	Female	Black	25	< 10	0
	Female	White	102	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	24	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	79	< 10	0
	Male	Black	111	< 10	0
	Male	White	535	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	84	< 10	0
	Totals		981	7	0
Caswell (170)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	73	< 10	0
	Female	White	57	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	33	< 10	0
	Male	Black	156	< 10	0
	Male	White	154	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	< 10	0
	Totals		505	2	0
Catawba (180)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	17	< 10	0
	Female	Black	36	< 10	0
	Female	White	147	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	20	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	102	< 10	0
	Male	Black	159	< 10	0
	Male	White	611	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	69	< 10	0
Totals		1170	1	0	
Hickory City (181)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	74	0	0
	Female	White	25	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
Male		Asian	< 10	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	43	0	0
	Male	Black	181	0	0
	Male	White	122	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	28	0	0
	Totals		488	0	0
Newton Conover (181)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	Black	24	0	0
	Female	White	28	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	34	0	0
	Male	Black	77	0	0
	Male	White	80	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	23	0	0
	Totals		290	0	0
Chatham (190)	Female	Hispanic	35	< 10	0
	Female	Black	68	< 10	0
	Female	White	42	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	21	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	113	< 10	0
	Male	Black	103	< 10	0
	Male	White	150	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	46	< 10	0
	Totals		582	1	0
Cherokee (200)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	28	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	134	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	18	< 10	0
Totals		196	4	0	
Edenton/Chowan	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
(210)	Female	Black	77	0	0
	Female	White	11	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	166	0	0
	Male	White	33	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	11	0	0
	Totals		307	0	0
Clay (220)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		10	0	0
Cleveland (230)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	31	< 10	0
	Female	Black	505	< 10	0
	Female	White	362	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	57	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	88	< 10	0
	Male	Black	1065	< 10	0
	Male	White	1258	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	187	< 10	0
	Totals		3557	10	0
Columbus (240)	Female	American Indian	16	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	< 10	0
	Female	Black	146	< 10	0
	Female	White	47	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	33	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	24	< 10	0
	Male	Black	324	< 10	0
	Male	White	160	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	40	< 10	0
	Totals		814	3	0
Whiteville City (241)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	66	< 10	0
	Female	White	13	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	< 10	0
	Male	Black	189	< 10	0
	Male	White	53	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	17	< 10	0
	Totals		362	2	0
Craven (250)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Hispanic	36	< 10	< 10
	Female	Black	523	< 10	< 10
	Female	White	178	< 10	< 10
	Female	Multiracial	45	< 10	< 10
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Asian	28	< 10	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	152	< 10	< 10
	Male	Black	1282	19	< 10
	Male	White	641	< 10	< 10
	Male	Multiracial	145	< 10	< 10
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Totals		3042	30	2
Cumberland (260)	Female	American Indian	51	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	204	< 10	0
	Female	Black	1973	10	0
	Female	White	272	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	209	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	100	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	24	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	520	< 10	0
	Male	Black	4553	< 10	0
	Male	White	903	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	535	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	10	< 10	0
	Totals		9363	17	0
Currituck (270)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	57	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	15	0	0
	Male	Black	28	0	0
	Male	White	273	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	30	0	0
Totals			421	0	0
Dare (280)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	47	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	26	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	190	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	21	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	0	0
Totals			322	0	0
Davidson (290)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	27	< 10	0
	Female	Black	54	< 10	0
	Female	White	280	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	16	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	93	< 10	0
	Male	Black	126	< 10	0
	Male	White	1161	23	0
	Male	Multiracial	76	< 10	0
Totals			1846	34	0
Lexington City (291)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		2	1	0
Thomasville City (292)	Female	Hispanic	25	0	0
	Female	Black	90	0	0
	Female	White	18	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	86	0	0
	Male	Black	158	0	0
	Male	White	81	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	36	0	0
	Totals		509	0	0
Davie (300)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	12	< 10	0
	Female	White	51	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	16	< 10	0
	Male	Black	48	< 10	0
	Male	White	175	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	18	< 10	0
	Totals		333	1	0
Duplin (310)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Hispanic	105	< 10	< 10
	Female	Black	154	< 10	< 10
	Female	White	85	< 10	< 10
	Female	Multiracial	22	< 10	< 10
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	416	< 10	< 10
	Male	Black	463	< 10	< 10
	Male	White	351	< 10	< 10
	Male	Multiracial	53	< 10	< 10

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Totals		1659	3	1
Durham (320)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	212	< 10	0
	Female	Black	1374	15	0
	Female	White	62	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	50	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	16	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	19	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	690	< 10	0
	Male	Black	3207	33	0
	Male	White	209	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	130	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	10	< 10	0
Totals			5996	64	0
Edgecombe (330)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	11	< 10	0
	Female	Black	331	< 10	0
	Female	White	56	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	16	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	62	< 10	0
	Male	Black	877	< 10	0
	Male	White	210	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	50	< 10	0
Totals			1614	4	0
Winston-Salem/ Forsyth (340)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Hispanic	524	< 10	< 10
	Female	Black	1742	< 10	< 10
	Female	White	290	< 10	< 10
	Female	Multiracial	145	< 10	< 10
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	American Indian	20	< 10	< 10
	Male	Asian	17	< 10	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	1605	< 10	< 10
	Male	Black	4114	< 10	< 10
	Male	White	925	< 10	< 10
			320	< 10	< 10

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Pacific Islander	14	< 10	< 10
	Totals		9727	8	2
Franklin (350)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	31	< 10	0
	Female	Black	211	< 10	0
	Female	White	112	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	20	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	185	< 10	0
	Male	Black	532	15	0
	Male	White	337	12	0
	Male	Multiracial	53	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
Totals			1485	41	0
Gaston (360)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	159	< 10	0
	Female	Black	1088	< 10	0
	Female	White	569	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	134	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	25	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	11	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	472	< 10	0
	Male	Black	2528	< 10	0
	Male	White	2210	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	382	< 10	0
Totals			7582	21	0
Gates (370)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	28	0	0
	Female	White	30	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	43	0	0
	Male	White	64	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
Totals			178	0	0
Graham (380)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	35	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		54	0	0
Granville (390)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	26	< 10	0
	Female	Black	176	< 10	0
	Female	White	59	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	73	< 10	0
	Male	Black	557	< 10	0
	Male	White	277	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	62	< 10	0
	Totals		1247	8	0
Greene (400)	Female	Hispanic	18	0	0
	Female	Black	90	0	0
	Female	White	14	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	49	0	0
	Male	Black	233	0	0
	Male	White	74	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	22	0	0
	Totals		508	0	0
Guilford (410)	Female	American Indian	18	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	21	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	168	< 10	0
	Female	Black	1556	< 10	0
	Female	White	147	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	118	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	28	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Asian	59	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	436	< 10	0
	Male	Black	3544	< 10	0
	Male	White	634	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	200	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		6932	2	0
Halifax (420)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	173	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	12	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	14	< 10	0
	Male	Black	520	< 10	0
	Male	White	18	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		772	2	0
Roanoke Rapids City (421)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	74	0	0
	Female	White	21	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	19	0	0
	Male	Black	115	0	0
	Male	White	110	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		360	0	0
Weldon City (422)	Female	Black	90	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	354	< 10	0
	Male	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		448	1	0
Harnett (430)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	115	< 10	0
	Female	Black	416	< 10	0
	Female	White	151	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	44	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	307	< 10	0
	Male	Black	1131	< 10	0
	Male	White	771	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	202	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		3154	14	0
Haywood (440)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	165	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	37	< 10	0
	Male	Black	11	< 10	0
	Male	White	414	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	20	< 10	0
	Totals		662	13	0
Henderson (450)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	32	< 10	0
	Female	Black	25	< 10	0
	Female	White	125	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	16	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	160	< 10	0
	Male	Black	179	< 10	0
	Male	White	579	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	77	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		1201	5	0
Hertford (460)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	287	< 10	0
	Female	White	17	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Rowan (1,000)	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	607	< 10	0
	Male	White	31	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	< 10	0
	Totals		973	1	0
Hoke (470)	Female	American Indian	39	0	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	30	0	0
	Female	Black	189	0	0
	Female	White	42	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	35	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	89	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	98	0	0
	Male	Black	599	0	0
	Male	White	140	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	77	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	0	0
	Totals		1344	0	0
Hyde (480)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	16	0	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	37	0	0
	Male	White	23	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		96	0	0
Iredell-Statesville (490)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	58	0	0
	Female	Black	218	0	0
	Female	White	186	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	43	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	197	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	828	0	0
	Male	White	694	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	123	0	0
	Totals		2361	0	0
Mooresville City (491)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	50	< 10	0
	Female	White	57	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	38	< 10	0
	Male	Black	216	< 10	0
	Male	White	219	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	47	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		648	3	0
Jackson (500)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	37	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	20	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	156	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		250	0	0
Johnston (510)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	140	< 10	0
	Female	Black	364	< 10	0
	Female	White	250	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	58	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	21	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	538	< 10	0
	Male	Black	956	< 10	0
	Male	White	1111	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	162	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		3610	4	0
Jones (520)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	12	< 10	0
	Female	White	10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	53	< 10	0
	Male	White	39	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		124	1	0
Lee (530)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	93	< 10	0
	Female	Black	257	< 10	0
	Female	White	72	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	29	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	389	< 10	0
	Male	Black	574	< 10	0
	Male	White	394	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	84	< 10	0
Totals		1910	1	0	
Lenoir (540)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	34	< 10	0
	Female	Black	348	< 10	0
	Female	White	71	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	88	< 10	0
	Male	Black	914	< 10	0
	Male	White	306	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	50	< 10	0
	Totals		1825	1	0
Lincoln (550)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	27	< 10	0
	Female	Black	43	< 10	0
	Female	White	191	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	21	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	72	< 10	0
	Male	Black	125	< 10	0
	Male	White	715	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	64	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		1260	2	0
Macon (560)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	35	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	102	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		162	2	0
Madison (570)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	27	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	129	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		158	1	0
Martin (580)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	240	0	0
	Female	White	34	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	18	0	0
	Male	Black	528	0	0
	Male	White	104	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		950	0	0
McDowell (590)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	57	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Black	11	0	0
	Male	White	255	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	0	0
Totals			367	0	0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg (600)	Female	American Indian	32	< 10	< 10
	Female	Asian	43	< 10	< 10
	Female	Hispanic	779	< 10	< 10
	Female	Black	4696	< 10	< 10
	Female	White	357	< 10	< 10
	Female	Multiracial	145	< 10	< 10
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	American Indian	48	< 10	< 10
	Male	Asian	157	< 10	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	1966	< 10	< 10
	Male	Black	10311	< 10	< 10
	Male	White	1203	< 10	< 10
	Male	Multiracial	267	< 10	< 10
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	< 10
Totals			20014	10	9
Mitchell (610)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	16	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	59	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		84	1	0
Montgomery (620)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Hispanic	29	< 10	< 10
	Female	Black	64	< 10	< 10
	Female	White	48	< 10	< 10
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	64	< 10	< 10
	Male	Black	192	< 10	< 10

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	130	< 10	< 10
	Male	Multiracial	21	< 10	< 10
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Totals		557	2	1
Moore (630)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	34	0	0
	Female	Black	153	0	0
	Female	White	82	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	26	0	0
	Male	American Indian	23	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	80	0	0
	Male	Black	365	0	0
	Male	White	380	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	50	0	0
	Totals		1198	0	0
Nash-Rocky Mount (640)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	36	< 10	0
	Female	Black	941	< 10	0
	Female	White	88	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	38	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	14	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	125	< 10	0
	Male	Black	2389	15	0
	Male	White	397	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	101	< 10	0
	Totals		4141	28	0
New Hanover (650)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Hispanic	49	< 10	< 10
	Female	Black	791	< 10	< 10
	Female	White	165	< 10	< 10
	Female	Multiracial	24	< 10	< 10
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	272	< 10	< 10
	Male	Black	1369	< 10	< 10
	Male	White	683	< 10	< 10

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	126	< 10	< 10
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Totals		3497	10	4
Northampton (660)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	185	< 10	0
	Female	White	14	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	20	< 10	0
	Male	Black	519	< 10	0
	Male	White	36	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	12	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		790	1	0
Onslow (670)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	72	< 10	0
	Female	Black	259	< 10	0
	Female	White	204	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	61	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	11	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	272	< 10	0
	Male	Black	818	< 10	0
	Male	White	908	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	240	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		2867	3	0
Orange (680)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	26	< 10	0
	Female	Black	31	< 10	0
	Female	White	54	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	69	< 10	0
	Male	Black	112	< 10	0
	Male	White	141	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	20	< 10	0
	Totals		460	5	0
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City (681)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Black	49	0	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	11	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	0	0
	Male	Black	64	0	0
	Male	White	38	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		239	0	0
Pamlico (690)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	13	0	0
	Female	White	40	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	64	0	0
	Male	White	89	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	11	0	0
	Totals		231	0	0
Pasquotank (700)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	17	< 10	0
	Female	Black	303	< 10	0
	Female	White	80	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	33	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	56	< 10	0
	Male	Black	811	< 10	0
	Male	White	392	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	113	< 10	0
Totals		1811	5	0	
Pender (710)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	24	< 10	0
	Female	Black	88	< 10	0
	Female	White	75	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	12	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	57	< 10	0
	Male	Black	242	< 10	0
	Male	White	447	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	59	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		1012	3	0
Perquimans (720)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	56	0	0
	Female	White	30	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Male	Black	119	0	0
	Male	White	162	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	0	0
	Totals		395	0	0
Person (730)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	123	0	0
	Female	White	34	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	41	0	0
	Male	Black	364	0	0
	Male	White	148	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	33	0	0
	Totals		754	0	0
Pitt (740)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	109	< 10	0
	Female	Black	1832	< 10	0
	Female	White	196	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	77	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	350	< 10	0
	Male	Black	4420	< 10	0
	Male	White	784	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	207	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Totals		7987	8	0
Polk (750)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	14	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	13	< 10	0
	Male	White	84	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		124	2	0
Randolph (760)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Female	Hispanic	23	< 10	< 10
	Female	Black	35	< 10	< 10
	Female	White	105	< 10	< 10
	Female	Multiracial	12	< 10	< 10
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	70	< 10	< 10
	Male	Black	52	< 10	< 10
	Male	White	438	< 10	< 10
	Male	Multiracial	63	< 10	< 10
	Totals		810	10	2
Asheboro City (761)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	15	< 10	0
	Female	Black	17	< 10	0
	Female	White	12	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	83	< 10	0
	Male	Black	113	< 10	0
	Male	White	84	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	29	< 10	0
	Totals		358	1	0
Richmond (770)	Female	American Indian	11	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	21	0	0
	Female	Black	418	0	0
	Female	White	92	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	24	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	American Indian	34	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	69	0	0
	Male	Black	796	0	0
	Male	White	477	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	102	0	0
	Totals		2044	0	0
Robeson (780)	Female	American Indian	909	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	132	< 10	0
	Female	Black	913	< 10	0
	Female	White	189	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	130	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	2434	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	11	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	420	< 10	0
	Male	Black	2139	< 10	0
	Male	White	472	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	299	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		8072	12	0
Rockingham (790)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	39	< 10	0
	Female	Black	149	< 10	0
	Female	White	116	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	46	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	112	< 10	0
	Male	Black	385	< 10	0
	Male	White	649	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	80	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		1584	2	0
Rowan-Salisbury (800)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	83	< 10	0
	Female	Black	426	< 10	0
	Female	White	365	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Multiracial	28	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	292	< 10	0
	Male	Black	1042	< 10	0
	Male	White	1177	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	166	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		3606	2	0
Rutherford (810)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	41	< 10	0
	Female	White	138	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	23	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	31	< 10	0
	Male	Black	181	< 10	0
	Male	White	526	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	74	< 10	0
	Totals		1020	1	0
Sampson (820)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	76	< 10	0
	Female	Black	147	< 10	0
	Female	White	69	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	11	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	298	< 10	0
	Male	Black	406	< 10	0
	Male	White	245	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	56	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		1328	1	0
Clinton City (821)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	20	0	0
	Female	Black	79	0	0
	Female	White	11	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	American Indian	15	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	59	0	0
	Male	Black	207	0	0
	Male	White	46	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	24	0	0
	Totals		470	0	0
Scotland (830)	Female	American Indian	20	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	240	< 10	0
	Female	White	26	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	113	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	25	< 10	0
	Male	Black	691	< 10	0
	Male	White	119	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	44	< 10	0
	Totals		1298	1	0
Stanly (840)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	24	< 10	0
	Female	Black	173	< 10	0
	Female	White	97	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	39	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	65	< 10	0
	Male	Black	312	< 10	0
	Male	White	548	12	0
	Male	Multiracial	73	< 10	0
	Totals		1337	26	0
Stokes (850)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	46	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	< 10	0
	Male	Black	27	< 10	0
	Male	White	338	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	18	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Totals		446	5	0
Surry (860)	Female	Hispanic	15	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	78	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	99	< 10	0
	Male	Black	35	< 10	0
	Male	White	284	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	25	< 10	0
	Totals		547	6	0
Elkin City (861)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	26	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
		Totals	41	0	0
Mount Airy City (862)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	12	0	0
	Female	White	13	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Male	Black	22	0	0
	Male	White	72	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	0	0
		Totals	152	0	0
Swain (870)	Female	American Indian	16	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	14	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	12	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	38	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	< 10	0
	Totals		97	2	0
Transylvania (880)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	43	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	20	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	14	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	139	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	34	< 10	0
Totals			269	3	0
Tyrrell (890)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	41	0	0
	Male	White	19	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	0	0
	Totals			98	0
Union (900)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	189	< 10	0
	Female	Black	424	< 10	0
	Female	White	302	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	36	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	18	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	621	< 10	0
	Male	Black	954	< 10	0
	Male	White	1162	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	96	< 10	0
Totals			3815	1	0
Vance (910)	Female	Hispanic	24	< 10	0
	Female	Black	466	< 10	0
	Female	White	29	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	1095	< 10	0
	Male	White	137	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	54	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		1898	14	0
Wake (920)	Female	American Indian	14	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	24	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	528	< 10	0
	Female	Black	2031	< 10	0
	Female	White	378	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	170	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	36	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	132	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	1584	< 10	0
	Male	Black	4869	< 10	0
	Male	White	1703	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	364	< 10	0
	Totals		11833	6	0
Warren (930)	Female	American Indian	10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	144	< 10	0
	Female	White	14	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	18	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	34	< 10	0
	Male	Black	410	< 10	0
	Male	White	51	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	18	< 10	0
	Totals		714	10	0
Washington (940)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	131	0	0
	Female	White	11	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	28	0	0
	Male	Black	267	0	0
	Male	White	34	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		480	0	0
Watauga (950)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	30	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	23	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	142	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		211	0	0
Wayne (960)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	97	< 10	0
	Female	Black	762	< 10	0
	Female	White	145	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	32	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	12	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	329	< 10	0
	Male	Black	1613	< 10	0
	Male	White	565	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	98	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		3658	4	0
Wilkes (970)	Female	Hispanic	12	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	83	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	24	< 10	0
	Male	Black	49	< 10	0
	Male	White	332	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	36	< 10	0
	Totals		553	4	0
Wilson (980)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	126	< 10	0
	Female	Black	1121	< 10	0
	Female	White	101	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	24	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0

Table S2. 2017-18 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Asian	12	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	287	< 10	0
	Male	Black	2693	< 10	0
	Male	White	473	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	128	< 10	0
	Totals		4972	18	0
Yadkin (990)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	52	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	< 10	0
	Male	Black	18	< 10	0
	Male	White	213	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	< 10	0
	Totals		356	4	0
Yancey (995)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	14	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	75	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
Totals			106	2	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Part A. Charter Schools with at least one demographic category that can be displayed.					
River Mill Academy (01B)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	19	< 10	0
	Male	White	70	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		113	1	0
Washington Montessori (07A)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	14	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	66	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		95	0	0
Charter Day School (10A)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	12	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		24	0	0
South Brunswick Charter School (10B)	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		12	0	0
Evergreen Community School (11A)	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	13	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		14	0	0
ArtSpace Charter (11B)	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	11	< 10	0
	Male	White	17	< 10	0
	Totals		30	4	0
Invest Collegiate - Imagine (11C)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	White	59	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		79	0	0
The Franklin School of Innovation (11D)	Female	American Indian	< 10	0	< 10
	Female	Asian	< 10	0	< 10
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	< 10
	Female	White	15	0	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	< 10
	Male	White	31	0	< 10
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	< 10
	Totals		61	0	1
The New Dimensions School (12A)	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	11	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		12	0	0
Carolina International School (13A)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Black	26	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		66	0	0
Cabarrus Charter Academy (13B)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Kannapolis Charter Academy (13D)	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		22	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
Pinnacle Classical Academy (23A)	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
	Totals		26	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
The Capitol Encore Academy (26C)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	White	36	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		74	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
<u>Maureen Joy</u> (32A)	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	16	0	0
Healthy Start Academy Charter (32B)	Male	White	32	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	0	0
	Totals		95	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	16	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Black	23	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		52	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	45	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	88	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
		Totals	143	0	0
Carter Community (32C)	Female	Black	0	0	0
	Male	Black	13	0	0
		Totals	13	0	0
Kestrel Heights (32D)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	26	< 10	0
	Male	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
		Totals	43	1	0
Research Triangle Charter Academy (32H)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	42	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
		Totals	63	0	0
Voyager Academy (32L)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	13	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
		Totals	40	0	0
Global Scholars Academy (32M)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	15	< 10	0
		Totals	22	1	0
KIPP Durham College Preparatory (32S)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	40	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Male	Black	82	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Totals		142	0	0
North East Carolina Prep School (33A)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	32	< 10	0
	Female	White	15	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	56	< 10	0
	Male	White	40	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
		Totals	158	2	0
Forsyth Academy (34F)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	24	< 10	0
	Male	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
		Totals	54	1	0
NC Leadership Charter Academy (34H)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	20	0	0
		Totals	23	0	0
Crosscreek Charter School (35A)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	12	< 10	0
		Totals	23	3	0
Piedmont Community Charter (36B)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	11	0	0
	Female	White	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	18	0	0
	Male	White	56	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
		Totals	111	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Mountain Island Charter (36C)	Female	Black	23	< 10	0
	Female	White	15	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	86	< 10	0
	Male	White	48	< 10	0
	Totals		175	2	0
Falls Lake Academy (39A)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	33	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	0	0
	Totals		52	0	0
Oxford Preparatory High School (39B)	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	18	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
Totals			24	2	0
Greensboro Academy (41B)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
	Totals		17	0	0
Phoenix Academy (41D)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	17	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	24	0	0
	Male	White	35	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	10	0	0
	Totals		92	0	0
TRIAD Math and Science (41F)	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	< 10	0
	Male	Black	109	< 10	0
	Male	White	10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
Totals			153	1	0
Cornerstone Charter Academy (41G)	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	14	< 10	0
	Male	White	17	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		39	2	0
Summerfield Charter Academy (41J)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	16	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
Totals			28	0	0
Piedmont Classical High School (41K)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	17	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	21	< 10	0
	Male	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		68	2	0
Gate City Charter	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Academy (41L)	Female	Black	14	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	40	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Totals		68	0	0
KIPP Halifax College Preparatory (42A)	Female	Black	17	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	27	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		47	0	0
American Renaissance School (49B)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	26	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		54	0	0
Pine Lake Preparatory (49E)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	31	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		45	0	0
Langtree Charter Academy (49F)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	18	0	0
	Male	White	89	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
Totals		133	0	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Iredell Charter Academy(49G)	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	59	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		79	1	0
Neuse Charter School (51A)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	11	< 10	0
	Male	White	24	< 10	0
	Totals		49	1	0
The Children's Village Academy (54A)	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	58	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		73	0	0
Lincoln Charter (55A)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	42	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		55	0	0
Bear Grass Charter School (58B)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	12	0	0
	Totals		16	0	0
Sugar Creek Charter (60B)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	< 10
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	< 10
	Female	Black	54	0	< 10
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	< 10
	Male	Black	134	0	< 10
	Totals		193	0	1
Lake Norman Charter (60D)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Charlotte Christian (60G)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	11	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	19	< 10	0
	Male	White	48	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		87	1	0
Queen's Grant Community (60G)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	42	< 10	0
	Female	White	17	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	45	< 10	0
	Male	White	48	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	11	< 10	0
	Totals		172	1	0
Charlotte Secondary (60K)	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	22	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
Totals		49	0	0	0
KIPP: Charlotte (60L)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	70	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	19	0	0
	Male	Black	200	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		297	0	0
Corvian Community School (60M)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	White	25	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	< 10	0	0
	Totals		66	0	0
Aristotle Preparatory Academy (60N)	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	33	0	0
	Totals		44	0	0
Charlotte Choice Charter (60P)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		20	0	0
Invest Collegiate (60Q)	Female	Black	15	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	59	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
Totals			80	0	0
Bradford Preparatory (60S)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	17	0	0
	Male	White	27	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		60	0	0
Charlotte Learning Academy (60V)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	38	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	75	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		122	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Pioneer Springs Community School (60Y)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	14	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	41	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		63	0	0
Charlotte Lab School (61M)	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		24	0	0
VERITAS Community School (61P)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	29	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		40	0	0
Mallard Creek STEM Academy (61Q)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	32	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
Totals			44	0	0
Rocky Mount Preparatory (64A)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	62	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
Totals			84	0	0
Gaston College Preparatory (66A)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	43	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	88	< 10	0
	Male	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		155	1	0
Arapahoe Charter	Female	Black	< 10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
(69A)	Female	White	18	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	19	0	0
	Male	White	64	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		118	0	0
Northeast Academy Aerospace & Ad (70A)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	20	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		38	1	0
Roxboro Community School (73B)	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	19	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		33	1	0
Ignite Innovation Academy - Pitt (74B)	Female	Black	32	0	0
	Male	Black	31	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
	Totals		73	0	0
East Carolina Community School (74Z)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	49	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		56	0	0
Uwharrie Charter Academy (76N)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	11	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		16	2	0
Bethany Community	Female	Black	< 10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Middle School (79A)	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	22	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		34	0	0
Thomas Jefferson Classical Academy (81A)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	23	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		32	0	0
Lake Lure Classical Academy (81B)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	24	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		38	1	0
Millennium Charter Academy (86T)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	34	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		42	0	0
Union Academy (90A)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	42	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		70	10	0
Union Day School (90B)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Union Preparatory Academy at Indian Trail (90C)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	13	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		33	0	0
Vance Charter (91A)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	14	0	0
	Male	White	34	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		64	0	0
Henderson Collegiate (91B)	Female	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	40	0	0
The Franklin Academy (92F)	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		61	0	0
	Female	Black	10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	44	< 10	0
Totals		67	1	0	
The Franklin Academy (92F)	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	61	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
Totals		71	3	0	

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
East Wake Academy (92G)	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	25	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		37	2	0
PreEminent Charter (92M)	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Female	Black	33	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	12	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	103	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		178	0	0
Southern Wake Academy (92P)	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	20	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	26		0	0	0
Hope Elementary (92Q)	Female	Black	11	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	24	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		38	0	0
Triangle Math & Science Academy (92T)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	12	0	0
	Totals		22	0	0
Wake Forest Charter Academy (92V)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Male	Black	16	0	0
	Male	White	18	0	0
	Totals		61	0	0
Envision Science	Female	Hispanic	< 10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Academy (92Y)	Female	Black	< 10	0	0
	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		27	0	0
Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School (93A)	Female	American Indian	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	American Indian	16	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Totals		27	1	0
PAVE Southeast Raleigh Charter School (93J)	Female	Black	13	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	47	0	0
	Male	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	0	0
	Totals		68	0	0
Peak Charter Academy (93M)	Female	White	< 10	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	0	0
	Male	Black	< 10	0	0
	Male	White	17	0	0
	Totals		28	0	0
Wayne Preparatory (96F)	Female	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Black	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	White	10	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Black	10	< 10	0
	Male	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
Totals		31	1	0	
Sallie B. Howard School (98A)	Female	Asian	< 10	< 10	0
	Female	Hispanic	38	< 10	0
	Female	Black	159	< 10	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Hispanic	64	< 10	0
	Male	Black	281	< 10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Wilson Preparatory Academy (98B)	Male	White	< 10	< 10	0
	Male	Multiracial	15	< 10	0
	Totals		564	4	0
	Female	Black	10	0	0
Grandfather Academy (06A)	Female	White	0	0	0
	Male	Black	33	0	0
	Male	White	18	0	0
	Totals		61	0	0
Part B. Totals for Charter Schools with all demographic category counts < 10.					
NC Virtual Academy (00B)			1	0	0
The Hawbridge School (01D)			10	0	0
Grandfather Academy (06A)			3	0	0
Williams Academy (06B)			17	0	0
Heritage Collegiate Leadership Academy (08A)			6	0	0
Frances Delaney New School for Children (11K)			2	0	0
A. C. E. Academy (13C)			1	0	0
Tiller School (16B)			3	0	0
Chatham Charter (19A)			14	0	0
The Woods Charter (19B)			5	0	0
Willow Oak Montessori (19C)			11	0	0
The Learning Center (20A)			3	0	0
Flemington Academy (24B)			9	0	0
Columbus Charter School (24N)			3	0	0
Central Park School for Children (32K)			11	0	0
Research Triangle High School (32N)			15	0	0
Institute for Development of Young Leaders (32P)			10	0	0
Excelsior Classical Academy (32R)			3	0	0
Arts Based School (34G)			4	0	0
Youngsville Academy (35B)			4	0	0
Guilford Prep Academy (41C)			19	0	0
Anderson Creek Club Charter School (43C)			3	1	0
Shining Rock Classical Academy (44A)			8	0	0
The Mountain Community School (45A)			9	0	0
Fern Leaf Community Charter School (45B)			7	0	0
Summit Charter (50A)			4	0	0
Catamount School (50Z)			1	0	0
Community School of Davidson (60I)			7	1	0
Socrates Academy (60J)			16	0	0
Lakeside Charter Academy (61J)			18	0	0
United Community School (61K)			9	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Queen City STEM School (61N)			6	0	0
Matthews Charter Academy (61R)			4	0	0
Unity Classic Charter School (61S)			1	0	0
The Academy of Moore County (63A)			1	0	0
Sandhills Theater Arts Renaissance School (63B)			13	0	0
Cape Fear Center for Inquiry (65A)			7	0	0
Coastal Preparatory Academy (65F)			2	0	0
Girls Leadership Academy of Wilmington (65G)			11	0	0
The Expedition School (68C)			10	0	0
Winterville Charter Academy (74C)			7	0	0
CIS Academy (78A)			13	0	0
Mountain Discovery Charter (87A)			6	0	0
Brevard Academy (88A)			6	0	0
Exploris Middle School (92B)			12	0	0
Sterling Montessori School (92E)			8	0	0
Raleigh Charter School (92K)			23	0	0
Endeavor Charter School (92S)			3	0	0
Pine Springs Preparatory Academy (93N)			5	0	0
Northeast Regional School of Biology & Ag (94Z)			4	0	0
Two Rivers Community (95A)			2	1	0

Table S4. Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates

LEA #	LEA Name	ADM, grades 9-13	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
010	Alamance-Burlington	6,997	1,411	20.17
020	Alexander County	1,446	148	10.24
030	Alleghany County	429	43	10.02
040	Anson County	1,053	865	82.15
050	Ashe County	915	41	4.48
060	Avery County	582	48	8.25
070	Beaufort County	2,085	630	30.22
080	Bertie County	736	55	7.47
090	Bladen County	1,373	130	9.47
100	Brunswick County	4,049	724	17.88
110	Buncombe County	7,597	1,385	18.23
111	Asheville City	1,330	170	12.78
120	Burke County	3,843	553	14.39
130	Cabarrus County	10,351	1,584	15.30
132	Kannapolis City	1,616	304	18.81
140	Caldwell County	3,726	323	8.67
150	Camden County	590	36	6.10
160	Carteret County	2,619	575	21.95
170	Caswell County	786	189	24.05
180	Catawba County	5,222	644	12.33
181	Hickory City	1,193	210	17.60
182	Newton Conover City	982	79	8.04
190	Chatham County	2,682	299	11.15
200	Cherokee County	1,098	72	6.56
210	Edenton/Chowan	590	100	16.95
220	Clay County	378	3	0.79
230	Cleveland County	4,544	1,535	33.78
240	Columbus County	1,925	360	18.70
241	Whiteville City	697	124	17.79
250	Craven County	4,010	947	23.62
260	Cumberland County	15,193	3,495	23.00
270	Currituck County	1,217	200	16.43
280	Dare County	1,502	221	14.71
290	Davidson County	6,106	814	13.33
291	Lexington City	833	0	0.00
292	Thomasville City	662	151	22.81
300	Davie County	1,869	125	6.69
310	Duplin County	2,842	643	22.62
320	Durham Public	10,603	2,517	23.74
330	Edgecombe County	1,825	475	26.03

Table S4. Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates

LEA #	LEA Name	ADM, grades 9-13	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
340	Forsyth County	16,736	3,344	19.98
350	Franklin County	2,633	528	20.05
360	Gaston County	9,624	2,665	27.69
370	Gates County	498	112	22.49
380	Graham County	342	28	8.19
390	Granville County	2,384	417	17.49
400	Greene County	929	203	21.85
410	Guilford County	22,941	3,281	14.30
420	Halifax County	659	309	46.89
421	Roanoke Rapids City	982	73	7.43
422	Weldon City	354	117	33.05
430	Harnett County	6,071	1,524	25.10
440	Haywood County	2,258	403	17.85
450	Henderson County	4,186	488	11.66
460	Hertford County	852	435	51.06
470	Hoke County	2,340	416	17.78
480	Hyde County	162	35	21.60
490	Iredell-Statesville	7,132	884	12.39
491	Mooresville City	1,827	231	12.64
500	Jackson County	1,203	81	6.73
510	Johnston County	11,025	1,172	10.63
520	Jones County	323	63	19.50
530	Lee County	2,927	596	20.36
540	Lenoir County	2,540	635	25.00
550	Lincoln County	3,590	543	15.13
560	Macon County	1,302	84	6.45
570	Madison County	772	86	11.14
580	Martin County	779	235	30.17
590	McDowell County	1,884	200	10.62
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	43,547	8,924	20.49
610	Mitchell County	639	31	4.85
620	Montgomery County	1,201	196	16.32
630	Moore County	3,988	415	10.41
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	4,621	1,321	28.59
650	New Hanover County	8,142	1,397	17.16
660	Northhampton County	452	335	74.12
670	Onslow County	7,141	969	13.57
680	Orange County	2,399	229	9.55
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	3,877	158	4.08
690	Pamlico County	421	60	14.25

Table S4. Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates

LEA #	LEA Name	ADM, grades 9-13	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
700	Pasquotank County	1,596	657	41.17
710	Pender County	3,066	499	16.28
720	Perquimans County	448	213	47.54
730	Person County	1,337	260	19.45
740	Pitt County	7,175	3,335	46.48
750	Polk County	681	49	7.20
760	Randolph County	5,251	376	7.16
761	Asheboro City	1,331	150	11.27
770	Richmond County	2,181	764	35.03
780	Robeson County	6,418	3,271	50.97
790	Rockingham County	3,774	511	13.54
800	Rowan-Salisbury	5,981	1,214	20.30
810	Rutherford County	2,499	486	19.45
820	Sampson County	2,589	543	20.97
821	Clinton City	840	178	21.19
830	Scotland County	1,644	478	29.08
840	Stanly County	2,456	535	21.78
850	Stokes County	1,908	148	7.76
860	Surry County	2,533	213	8.41
861	Elkin City	374	13	3.48
862	Mount Airy City	517	48	9.28
870	Swain County	568	52	9.15
880	Transylvania County	1,137	95	8.36
890	Tyrrell County	169	53	31.36
900	Union County	13,958	1,602	11.48
910	Vance County	1,607	674	41.94
920	Wake County	48,658	4,691	9.64
930	Warren County	638	229	35.89
940	Washington County	411	131	31.87
950	Watauga County	1,367	166	12.14
960	Wayne County	5,507	1,292	23.46
970	Wilkes County	3,006	238	7.92
980	Wilson County	3,621	2,046	56.50
990	Yadkin County	1,635	165	10.09
995	Yancey County	678	32	4.72

Uses of Corporal Punishment

2017-18



2017-18 USES OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Introduction

This report delivers disaggregated data on uses of corporal punishment per G.S. 115C-12(27). Corporal punishment uses are disaggregated by Local Education Agency (LEA), gender, race/ethnicity, grade level, type of disability, and reason for punishment.

Although some corporal punishment data has been captured for some LEAs over many years, 2010-11 was the first year that all uses of corporal punishment were required to be reported. This section reports corporal punishment data for the 2017-18 school year.

2017-18 USES OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

General Findings

In 2017-18 there were 60 uses of corporal punishment in North Carolina schools, a 20.0% decrease from the total of 75 reported in 2016-17.

Corporal punishment was assigned to 53 individual students. Of the 53 students, 49 received corporal punishment once, two students received it twice, one student received it three times, and one student received it four times.

Use of Corporal Punishment by LEA

Corporal punishment was used by two LEAs in 2017-18. Charter schools and the remaining 113 LEAs did not use corporal punishment.

Table P1. Uses of Corporal Punishment by LEA

LEA Name	Uses of Corporal Punishment
Robeson County	31
Graham County	29
State Total	60

Use of Corporal Punishment by Ethnicity, Race, and Gender

Corporal punishment was applied 52 times to males and 8 times to females during the 2017-18 school year. The breakdown by race/ethnicity is shown below.

Table P2. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Uses of Corporal Punishment
American Indian	35
White	23
Black	2
Hispanic	0
Multiracial	0
Asian	0
Pacific Islander	0
State Total	60

Use of Corporal Punishment by Grade Level

As seen in the table below, the use of corporal punishment was greatest in grade 2, followed by grades 9, 11, and 12.

Table P3. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Grade Level

Grade Level	Uses of Corporal Punishment
Kindergarten	2
Grade 1	1
Grade 2	11
Grade 3	3
Grade 4	3
Grade 5	4
Grade 6	3
Grade 7	1
Grade 8	3
Grade 9	9
Grade 10	3
Grade 11	9
Grade 12	8

Use of Corporal Punishment by Disability Status

Corporal punishment was applied 52 times to non-disabled students and 8 times to students with disabilities. The breakdown of those 8 uses by student's primary disability may be seen in the table below.

Table P4. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Student's Primary Disability

Primary Disability (EC Status)	Uses of Corporal Punishment
Autistic	4
Speech or Language Impairment	2
Specific Learning Disability	1
Intellectual Disability - Mild	1
State Total, Students with Disabilities	8

Reasons for the Use of Corporal Punishment

Offense types associated with the use of corporal punishment may be seen in the table below.

Table P5. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Offense Type

Reason for Use	Number of Reasons
Aggressive Behavior	19
Leaving/Skipping School	12
Disruptive Behavior	8
Inappropriate Language	3
Excessive Tardiness	3
All Others	16
Total	61

Student Reassignments for Disciplinary Purposes

2017-18



2017-18 STUDENT REASSIGNMENTS FOR DISCIPLINARY PURPOSES

Introduction

This report delivers disaggregated data on students reassigned for disciplinary purposes per G.S. 115C-12(27). In North Carolina, when students are reassigned to an area apart from the regular classroom for a relatively short period of time, the action is classified as an in-school suspension. Many assignments to in-school suspension are for a single day or only part of a day. Some assignments last multiple days. Students given in-school suspensions are usually provided with assignments from their teacher.

Students who are reassigned for longer periods of time attend alternative learning programs. Alternative learning programs have their own teachers who provide instruction to students. Decisions to reassign a student to an alternative learning program usually involve input from the LEA level as well as the schools involved. Alternative learning programs include programs located within schools, programs at off-site locations, and stand-alone alternative schools.

2017-18 STUDENT REASSIGNMENTS FOR DISCIPLINARY PURPOSES

General Findings

In 2017-18, North Carolina public schools assigned 238,115 in-school suspensions of a half day or more to 120,929 students. This was a 1.1% increase over the 235,442 in-school suspensions reported in 2016-17.

Students spent a total of 357,870 days in in-school suspension. The average length of an in-school suspension was 1.50 days, down 3.2% from the average length of 1.55 days in 2016-17.

In addition, 29,494 partial day in-school suspensions were assigned to 18,363 students. The total of 29,494 was a 5.2% increase from the 28,023 partial day suspensions assigned in 2016-17.

Full Day In-School Suspension Demographics

Of the 238,115-full day in-school suspensions, 171,948 were assigned to males and 66,163 were assigned to females.

The table below shows the reported number of full day in-school suspensions and days of in-school suspension by race/ethnicity. Black students received the most in-school suspensions, followed by white students and Hispanic students.

Table R1. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity.

Race/Ethnicity	In-School Suspensions	ISS Days
Asian	1,200	1,718
Black	111,626	170,410
Hispanic	32,523	49,261
American Indian	2,484	4,093
Multiracial	12,740	19,193
Hawaiian/Pacific Island	205	299
White	77,333	112,893
Missing	4	4

Table R2 displays in-school suspensions by grade level. Ninth graders received the most in-school suspensions, followed by seventh graders and sixth graders.

Table R2. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Grade Level, 2017-18.

Grade Level	In-School Suspensions	ISS Days
Kindergarten	2,564	2,663
1	3,590	3,948
2	5,117	6,046
3	6,413	7,760
4	8,168	10,213
5	9,977	13,257
6	34,540	56,610
7	35,698	58,553
8	31,445	50,441
9	36,772	55,876
10	27,698	40,559
11	20,896	30,319
12	15,233	21,523

Table R3 shows the breakdown of in-school suspensions assigned to special education students by primary exceptionality.

Table R3. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Exceptionality, 2017-18.

Primary Exceptionality	In-School Suspensions	ISS Days
Autism	1,814	2,470
Developmental Delay	512	580
Deafness	19	21
Serious Emotional Disability	5,010	8,203
Hearing Impairment	169	258
Intellectual Disability - Mild	3,434	5,339
Intellectual Disability - Moderate	178	277
Intellectual Disability - Severe	7	14
Specific Learning Disability	21,101	32,462
Multiple Disabilities	45	67
Other Health Impairment	15,661	24,159
Orthopedic Impairment	39	51
Speech or Language Impairment	1,453	1,966
Traumatic Brain Injury	113	194
Visual Impairment	70	103

Students are assigned to alternative schools or alternative learning programs for at least a grading period and sometimes for the remainder of the school year or longer. In 2017-18, schools reported 5,056 assignments of students to ALPs for disciplinary reasons.

Demographics for ALP as a Disciplinary Action

In the 2017-18 school year, 3,719 males and 1,337 females were assigned to alternative learning programs or alternative schools for disciplinary reasons.

Table R4 shows the breakdown by race/ethnicity.

Table R4. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-18.

Race/Ethnicity	# ALP Assignments
American Indian	47
Asian	28
Hispanic	707
Black	3,217
White	770
Multiracial	281
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	6
Total	5,056

Black students were assigned to ALPs for disciplinary reasons the most often, followed by white students and Hispanic students.

Table R5 displays a breakdown by grade level.

Table R5. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Grade Level, 2016-17.

Grade Level	# ALP Assignments
Kindergarten	7
1	33
2	13
3	36
4	59
5	89
6	530
7	684
8	831
9	1,198
10	828
11	457
12	291
Total	5,056

Ninth graders were most often assigned to ALPs for disciplinary reasons, followed by eighth graders and tenth graders.

Of the 5,056 ALP assignments for disciplinary reasons, 1,162 involved students with disabilities. Table R6 shows the primary exceptionality for these students.

Table R6. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Exceptionality, 2017-18.

Primary Exceptionality	# ALP Assignments
Autism	24
Serious Emotional Disability	233
Hearing Impairment	1
Intellectual Disability - Mild	101
Intellectual Disability - Moderate	2
Specific Learning Disability	428
Other Health Impairment	363
Speech or Language Impairment	7
Traumatic Brain Injury	2
Total	1,162

Alternative Learning Program Placements

2017-18



2017-18 ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAM PLACEMENTS

Introduction

Alternative Learning Programs

Alternative learning programs (ALPs) operate with a range of missions and primary target populations. In addition to students who are enrolled because of academic, attendance, and life problems (pregnancy, parenting, work), some ALPs also enroll students with mild, moderate, or severe discipline problems, including suspended or expelled students. Some ALPs are programs within a regular school and some are actual schools.

Alternative learning programs are defined as services for students at risk of truancy, academic failure, behavior problems, and/or dropping out of school. These services should be designed to better meet the needs of students who have not been successful in the regular public-school setting. Alternative learning programs serve students at any level who:

- are suspended and/or expelled.
- are at risk of participation in juvenile crime.
- have dropped out and desire to return to school.
- have a history of truancy.
- are returning from juvenile justice settings or psychiatric hospitals.
- have learning styles that are better served in an alternative setting.

An alternative learning program should:

- provide the primary instruction for selected at-risk students
- enroll students for a minimum of one academic grading period.
- offer course credit or grade-level promotion credit in core academic areas.
- provide transition support to and from/between the school of origin and alternative learning program.
- provide smaller classes and/or student/teacher ratios.

An alternative school is one option for an alternative learning program. It serves at-risk students and has an organizational designation based on the NCDPI assignment of an official school code.

More information about alternative schools and alternative learning programs is available at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/alp/>.

2017-18 ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAM PLACEMENTS

General Findings

This section reports total placements in alternative schools and programs (ALPs) regardless of the reason for the placement. ALPs reported 12,750 student placements in 2017-18, a 4.8% decrease from 2016-17. There were 11,322 individual students placed in ALPs over the course of the 2017-18 school year, a decrease of 7.4% from 2016-17. Only 19% of the placements were for the entire school year. About 52% of the placements were for one semester or less.

Students are assigned to alternative schools and programs for a variety of purposes. In many cases, students are assigned for behavior reasons, either to address chronic behavioral issues or because an infraction was committed that would have resulted in a long-term suspension were it not for the alternative program option. Many students are assigned to ALPs for academic reasons, usually so they can benefit from low student-teacher ratios and the targeted assistance employed by ALP teachers. In some LEAs, parents and/or students can request placement in an ALP for academic or other reasons. In general, students are assigned to ALPs because they are at-risk in some way or unable to function optimally in a traditional school environment.

When students are placed in an alternative school or alternative learning program an “enter code” designates the main reason for the placement. Table A1 below shows that the most frequently reported reason was chronic misbehavior.

Table A1. Reasons for Student Assignments to Alternative Schools and Programs.

Reason	Count	Percent
Placed because of chronic misbehavior	4262	33.4
Placed instead of a long-term suspension	1747	13.7
Student and/or parent choice	1699	13.3
Academic difficulty	1673	13.1
Emotional and/or psychological problems	745	5.8
Transfer from ALP or other facility	614	4.8
Academic acceleration or credit recovery	565	4.4
Attendance problems	525	4.1
Dropout recovery	224	1.8
Placed after EC hearing for discipline reasons	219	1.7
Personal and/or family problem	184	1.4
Placed because of a felony charge	179	1.4
Pregnancy related	67	0.5
Placed after EC hearing for academic reasons	36	0.3
Other	11	0.1

Demographics

As seen in Figures 1 and 2 below, more males were placed in ALPs than females, and black students were placed more frequently than other ethnic groups. American Indian students were placed at the highest rate (as measured by placements per 1000 students), followed by black and multiracial students (see Figure A3). The grade level most frequently placed was ninth (see Figure A4).

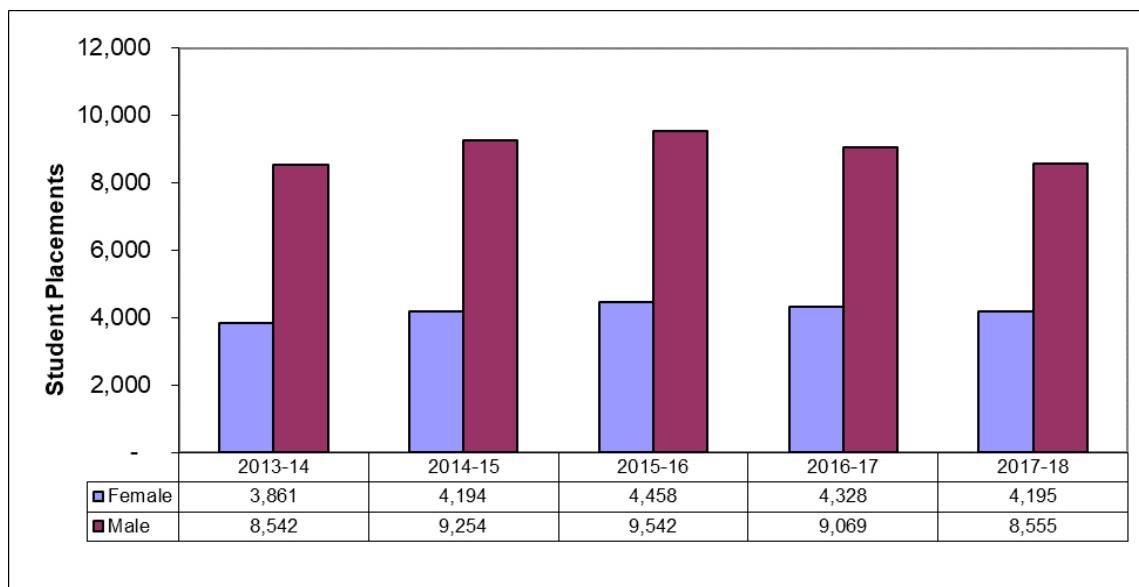


Figure A1. ALP Placements by Gender

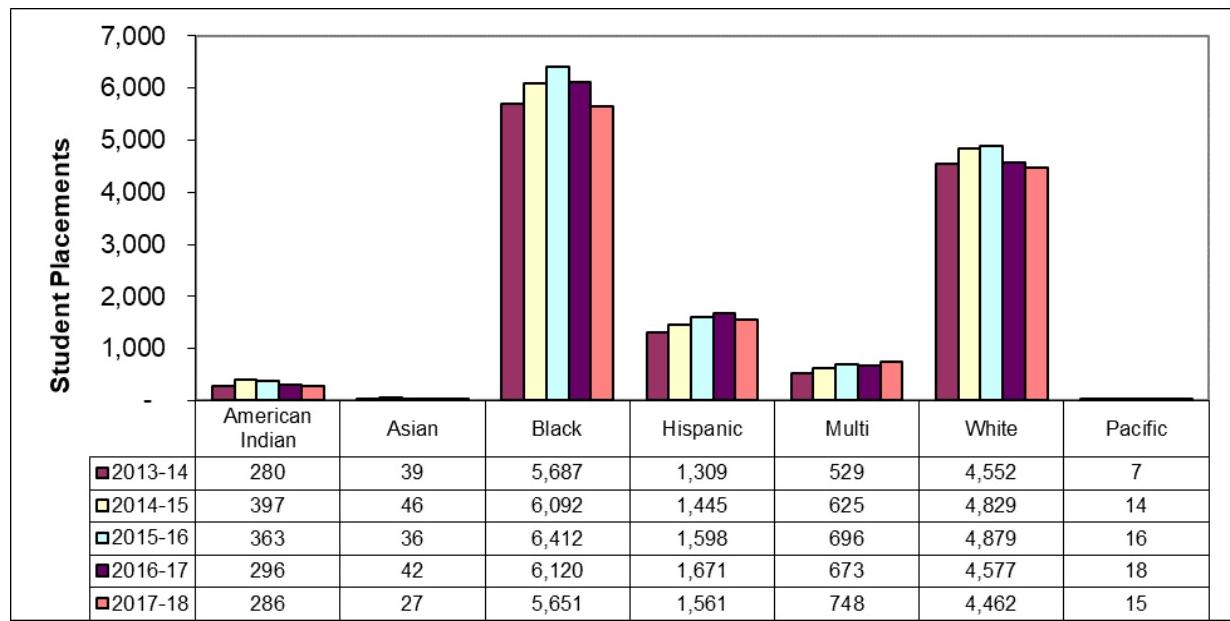


Figure A2. ALP Placements by Race/Ethnicity

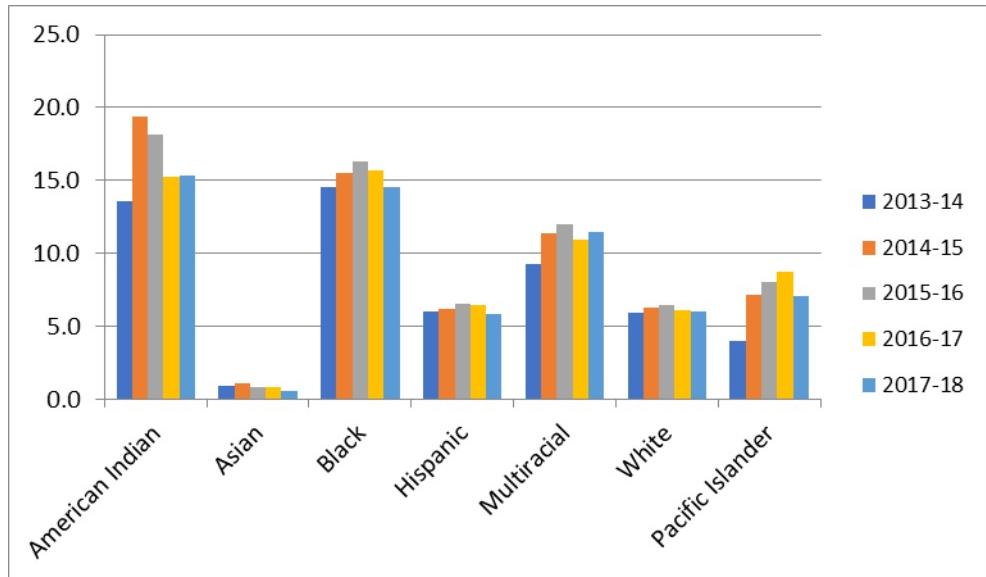


Figure A3. ALP Placement Rate by Race/Ethnicity (Placements per 1000 Students)

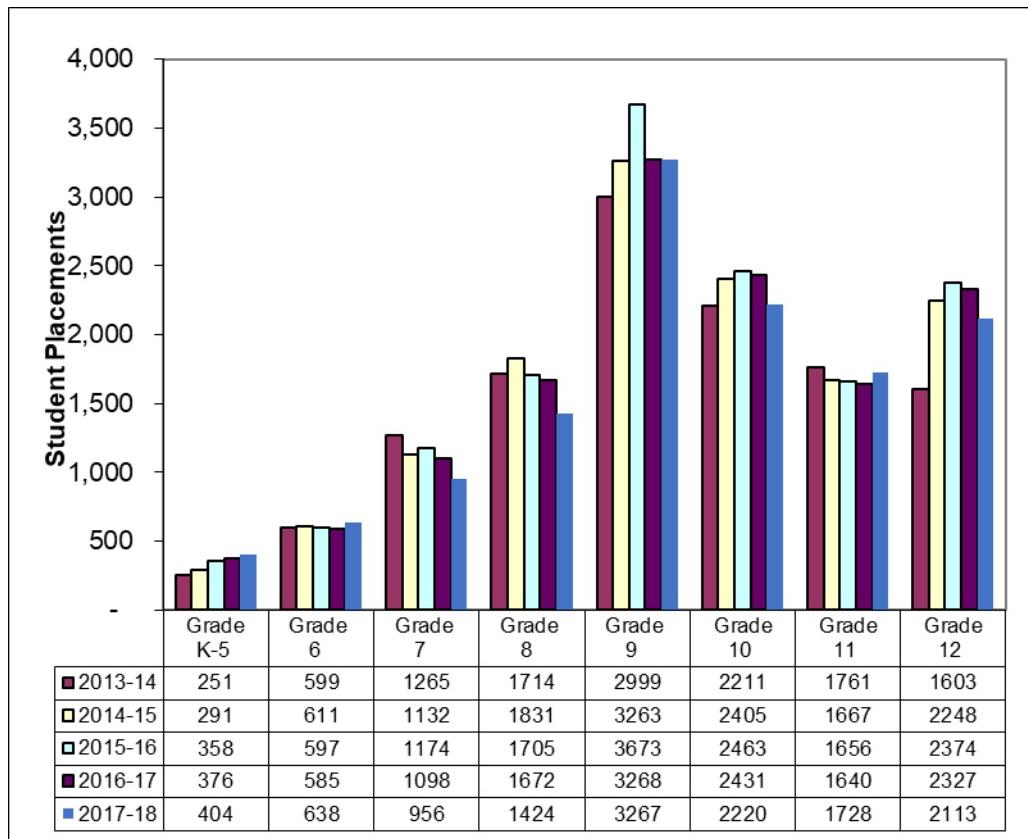


Figure A4. ALP Placements by Grade Level

Students with Disabilities

In the 2017-18 school year, there were 2,653 placements of students with disabilities (SWD) in alternative schools and alternative learning programs. (Students with disabilities are also called exceptional children). These placements comprised 20.8% of all ALP placements.

Figure A5 below illustrates by year the numbers of students with disabilities placed in alternative programs.

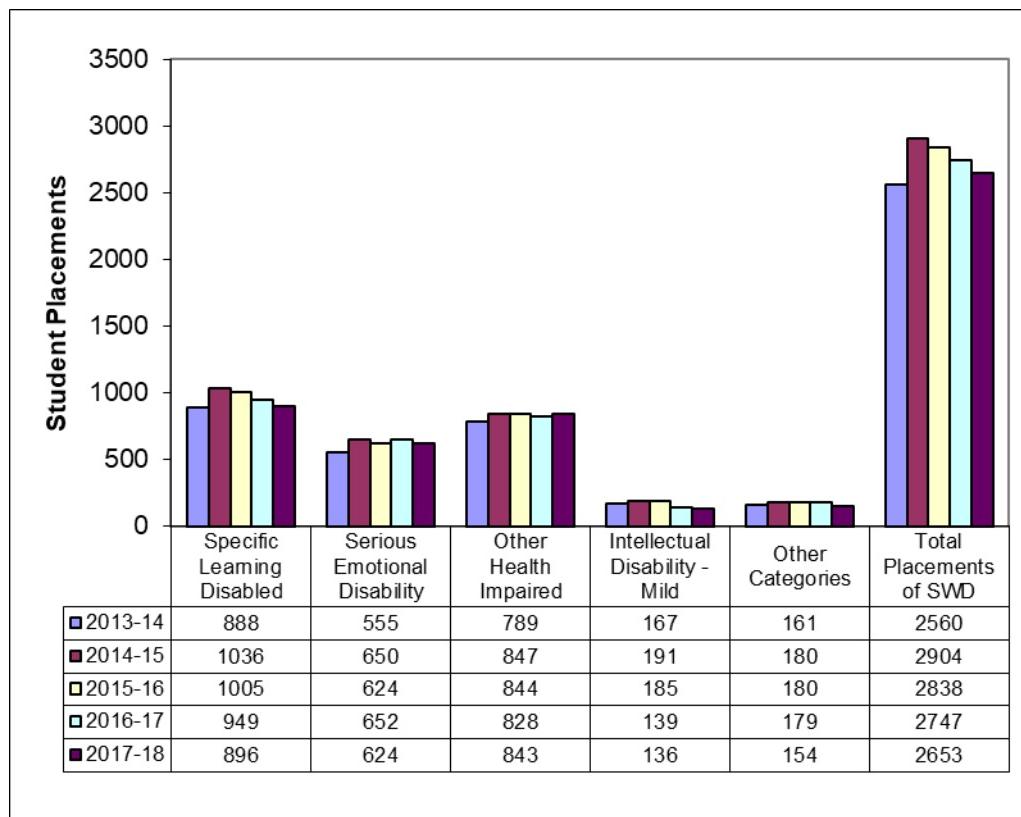


Figure A5. ALP Placements by Primary Exceptionality

Dropout Counts and Rates

2017-18



2017-18 DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES

Introduction

North Carolina General Statute 115C-12(27) requires the compilation of an annual report of students dropping out of schools in the state. Dropouts are reported for each Local Educational Agency (LEA) and charter school in the state, and “event dropout rates” are computed. The event dropout rate, or simply the “dropout rate,” is the number of students in a designated grade span dropping out in one year, divided by a measure of the total students in that grade span. Rates are calculated for grades 7-12 and 9-12. Grade 13 is included in these rates for districts with Early Colleges.

Event rates are also referred to as “duplicate” rates because a single individual may be counted as a dropout more than once if he or she drops out of school in multiple years. However, no student who drops out is counted more than once each year. Dropouts do not include students below the compulsory school age or students in Pre-kindergarten or Kindergarten.

A dropout is defined by State Board policy (DROP-001) as “any student who leaves school for any reason before graduation or completion of a program of studies without transferring to another elementary or secondary school.” For reporting purposes, a dropout is a student who was enrolled at some time during the previous school year, but who was not enrolled (and who does not meet reporting exclusions) on day 20 of the current school year. Schools that cannot document a former student’s enrollment in a United States school must report that student as a dropout. An exception is made for students who are known to have left the country.

Schools may exclude “initial enrollees” from their dropout count. These are students who leave school within twenty days of their first enrollment in a particular LEA. Other reporting exclusions include expelled students and students who transfer to a private school, home school, or a state-approved educational program. Students who are not enrolled on day 20 because they have serious illnesses or are serving suspensions are also not counted as dropouts. Since 1998, students who leave the public schools to attend community colleges have been counted as dropouts.

Beginning with the 2015-16 data collection LEAs could be granted an exception for students who leave school to attend an Adult High School program at the local community college if the district has an affiliation agreement with the college and the students are tracked for continuous enrollment. In these cases, LEAs are required to submit the students in the dropout collection, but the dropouts do not count in the statistics.

The School Data Division of the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction compiles dropout data entered by schools and/or LEAs. The data are self-reported by the districts, and the State agency does not conduct an official audit.

2017-18 DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES

General Findings

High schools in North Carolina reported a dropout rate of 2.18% in 2017-18, a 5.6% decrease from the 2.31% rate reported the previous year.

Grades 9-13 reported 10,523 dropouts in 2017-18, a decrease of 574 from the total of 11,097 reported in 2016-17. There were decreases in 53.9% (62 of 115) of the Local Educational Agencies (LEAs), and eight other LEAs had no change from the previous year.

Dropout Rates:

- LEAs reporting the lowest high school dropout rates were Yadkin, Polk, Hyde, Jones, Ashe, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Newton Conover City, Washington, Greene, and Pitt.
- LEAs reporting the highest dropout rates were Halifax, Warren, Durham, Thomasville City, Richmond, Tyrrell, McDowell, Wilson, Swain, and Anson.
- The largest 3-year percentage decreases in high school dropout rates were in Yadkin, Ashe, Polk, Scotland, and Pitt.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases were Newton Conover City, Graham, Clinton City, Currituck, and Mount Airy City. However, all five still had rates below the state average of 2.18.

Dropout Count:

- The 10,523 dropouts recorded in grades 9-13 represented a 5.2% decrease from the 11,097 dropouts reported in 2016-17.
- The largest 3-year decreases in high school dropout count were found in Wake, Pitt, New Hanover, Harnett, and Scotland.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year dropout count increases were Durham, Gaston, Union, Wayne, and Cabarrus.

Gender, Race, and Grade:

Dropout counts and rates for all race/ethnic groups decreased except American Indian students and Pacific Islanders. The numbers of high school students dropping out at all grade levels decreased. Males accounted for 62.9% of the reported dropouts.

Reason Codes:

Attendance issues were again cited most frequently as the main reason for a student dropping out, accounting for 47.3% of all dropouts. The second most widely reported dropout reason code was “Unknown” at 9.5%.

Trends and Categorical Data

North Carolina's dropouts and dropout rates over time

North Carolina recorded 10,523 dropouts in grades 9-13 for the 2017-2018 school year, a 5.2% decrease from the 11,097 reported in 2016-2017.

The grade 9-13 dropout rate in 2017-18 was 2.18. The 0.13 percentage point reduction in the dropout rate from 2016-17 to 2017-18 was a 5.6% decrease.

Dropouts and dropout rates from 2008-09 to 2017-18 are shown below in Figure D1.

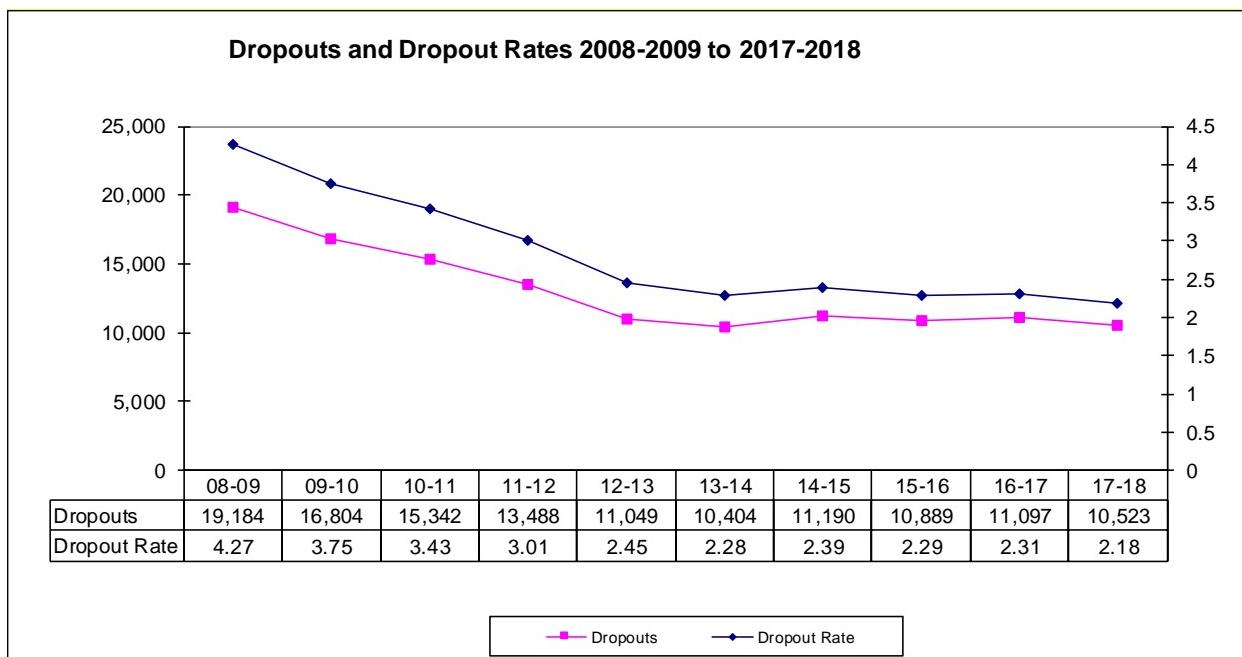


Figure D1. High school dropouts and dropout rates from 2008-09 to 2017-18.

The dropout rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{100 \times \text{Number of 2017-18 Dropouts}}{(\text{20th Day Membership 2017-18} + \text{Number of 2017-18 Dropouts})}$$

Dropouts are students who attended any part of the 2017-18 school year and did not return to school for the 2018-19 school year.

Specifically, the dropout designation was given to:

- any student who withdrew during the 2017-18 school year and was not enrolled on the 20th school day of 2018-19 and

- any student who completed the 2017-18 school year and did not enroll and attend at least one day during the first twenty days of 2018-19.

Exception for dropouts attending Community College Adult High School programs

In 2015 the State Board of Education amended policy DROP-000, creating the W2T withdrawal code designation for students leaving school to attend an Adult High School program at the local Community College. These students continue to be reported as dropouts along with all students leaving school for community colleges, but they are not counted in the statistics if the following conditions are met:

- the community college program is Adult High School, not GED or some other program,
- the LEA has an Agreement of Affiliation with the community college regarding the Adult High School program, and
- the students are tracked for continuous enrollment (meaning both fall and spring semesters).

If a student does not maintain continuous enrollment in the Adult High School program the school must change the W2T designation to W2 (non-completer) and report the student as a dropout in the next dropout data collection.

There were 320 W2T-coded dropouts reported by 50 LEAs and 5 charter schools. See Table D7 for a detailed list.

Grade levels of dropouts

Figure D2 below displays the numbers of dropouts by grade level. In 2017-18, students dropped out most frequently at grade 10 (29.7%), followed by grade 9 (27.0%), grade 11 (24.7%), and grade 12 (14.8%). The high school grade with the largest percentage decrease in dropouts from 2016-17 to 2017-18 was the ninth (9.0%).

Six 2017-18 dropouts were thirteenth graders (in Early Colleges) and were included with twelfth graders in this analysis.

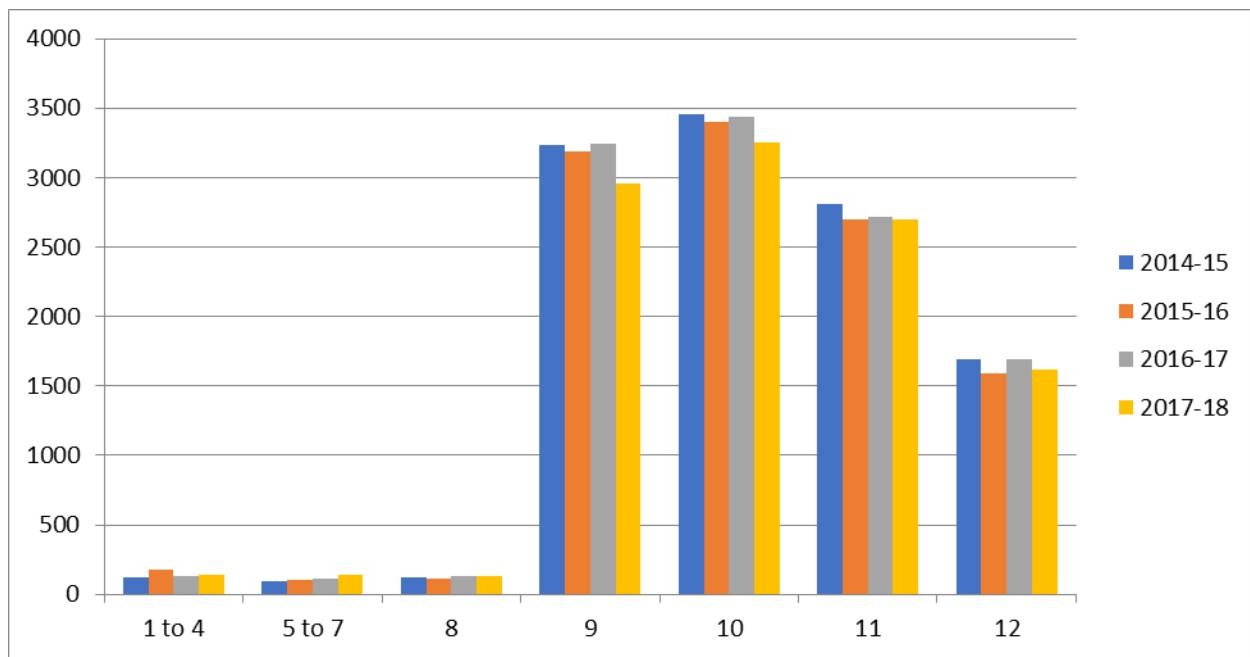


Figure D2. Frequency distribution of dropouts by grade level.

Reasons for dropping out

In most districts, school social workers or school counselors are responsible for documenting the reasons for dropping out. By their very nature, dropout events can be difficult to investigate, leading to circumstances when school officials must provide an “approximate” reason for a student’s leaving school. A reason code of MOVE is often used when the student cannot be located.

The attendance (ATTD) reason code frequently has been used when one of the more specific reasons was not applicable. The Dropout Data Collecting and Reporting Procedures Manual states that ATTD should be used when “the student dropped out due to excessive absences that caused the student to become ineligible or in jeopardy of becoming ineligible to receive course credits.” Year after year, ATTD is by far the most frequently reported reason code. ATTD accounted for 47.3% of all reasons for dropping out in 2017-18.

Table D1 displays the frequencies of all reason codes that were submitted for dropout events that occurred in grades 9 through 13.

Table D1. High school dropout reason codes reported in 2017-18.

Reason	Code	Count	Percent
Attendance	ATTD	4978	47.3
Unknown	UNKN	1000	9.5
Enrollment in a community college	COMM	805	7.7
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	ENGA	788	7.5
Choice of work over school	WORK	680	6.5
Moved, school status unknown	MOVE	587	5.6
Academic problems	ACAD	329	3.1
Incarcerated in adult facility	INCR	221	2.1
Unstable home environment	HOME	180	1.7
Discipline problem	DISC	158	1.5
Psychological or emotional difficulties	PSEM	126	1.2
Need to care for children	CHLD	106	1.0
Runaway	RNAW	97	0.9
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	LTSU	91	0.9
Pregnancy	PREG	86	0.8
Health problems	HEAL	76	0.7
Suspected substance abuse	ABUS	75	0.7
Employment necessary	EMPL	68	0.6
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	EXPC	49	0.5
Difficulties with English language	LANG	15	0.1
Marriage	MARR	8	0.1
	Total	10523	100.0

Students who are expelled from a school and who fail to return to school are coded with “Expulsion” (EXPL) as the reason for dropping out. In accordance with NC General Statute §115C-12 (21), expelled students are not to be counted in the dropout rate, therefore, these dropout events are not included in the official counts or rates that appear in this report. In 2017-18, there were 25 dropout events coded with EXPL.

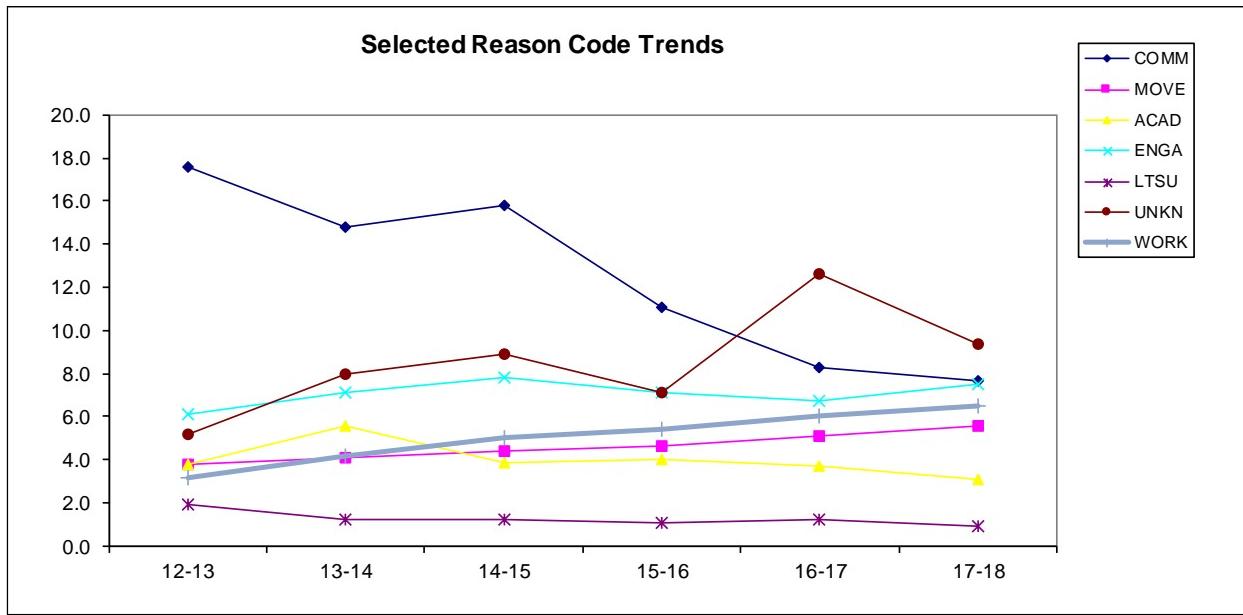
Table D2 shows changes in the proportions of reason codes reported from 2016-17 to 2017-18.

Table D2. Changes in proportions of high school dropout reason codes reported.

Reason	Percent of Codes Reported		Change in Percent
	2016-17	2017-18	
Attendance	44.5	47.3	2.8
Unknown	12.6	9.5	-3.1
Enrollment in a community college	8.3	7.7	-0.6
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	6.7	7.5	0.8
Choice of work over school	6.0	6.5	0.5
Moved, school status unknown	5.1	5.6	0.5
Academic problems	3.7	3.1	-0.6
Incarcerated in adult facility	2.1	2.1	0.0
Unstable home environment	1.5	1.7	0.2
Discipline problem	1.3	1.5	0.2
Runaway	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Pregnancy	1.1	0.8	-0.3
Psychological or emotional difficulties	1.1	1.2	0.1
Need to care for children	0.9	1.0	0.1
Health problems	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Employment necessary	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Suspected substance abuse	0.5	0.7	0.2
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	0.3	0.5	0.2
Difficulties with English language	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Marriage	0.1	0.1	0.0

The largest increase in reason code proportions from 2016-17 to 2017-18 was 2.8 percentage points in the category of Attendance (ATTD). The largest decrease was 3.1 percentage points in the category of Unknown (UNKN).

Tracking reason codes over time can assist in identifying family situations, personal issues, external incentives, and school environmental stressors that may lead to dropouts. ATTD (Attendance) has been by far the most frequently cited reason code for many years, accounting for over 40% of dropout reasons. Figure D3 shows the variation in proportions of frequently reported reason codes (other than ATTD) over the last six years.



COMM=Enrolled in a Community College; MOVE=Moved, school status unknown; ACAD=Academic problems; ENGA=Lack of student engagement; LTSU=Failure to return after long-term suspension; UNKN=Unknown; WORK=Choice of work over school.

Figure D3. Trends in proportions of high school dropout reason codes reported.

Included among the six-year trends depicted above are:

- A somewhat steady decrease in students leaving high school for community college (COMM).
- Considerable variability in the Unknown (UNKN) category.
- A steady increase in the Choice of Work over School (WORK) category, likely reflective of increased job opportunities in the economy over this time.
- A somewhat steady decrease in the Failure to Return after a Long-Term Suspension (LTSU) category that coincides with documented decreases in reported long-term suspensions.

Gender and race of dropouts

Historically, males have dropped out more frequently than females, and this pattern was again seen in the 2017-18 dropout data. Males accounted for 62.9% of the dropouts, up from 61.7% in 2016-17.

Table D3 shows the increase or decrease in dropouts experienced by each race/ethnic group in 2017-18. Dropouts of Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and American Indian students increased while dropouts in all other groups decreased.

Table D3. Change in high school dropout counts by race/ethnicity, 2016-17 to 2017-18.

Ethnic Group	2016-17	2017-18	Change
American Indian	179	184	5
Asian	114	99	-15
Black	3394	3204	-190
Hispanic	2628	2566	-62
Multi	511	505	-6
White	4259	3950	-309
Pacific Islander	12	15	3
Total	11097	10523	-574

Figure D4 below shows that Hispanic students had the highest dropout rate and that American Indian, black, multiracial and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students also had dropout rates that were higher than the state average. The state's average high school dropout rate in 2017-18 for all races was 2.18 (dropouts per 100). White and Asian students had rates that were below the state average.

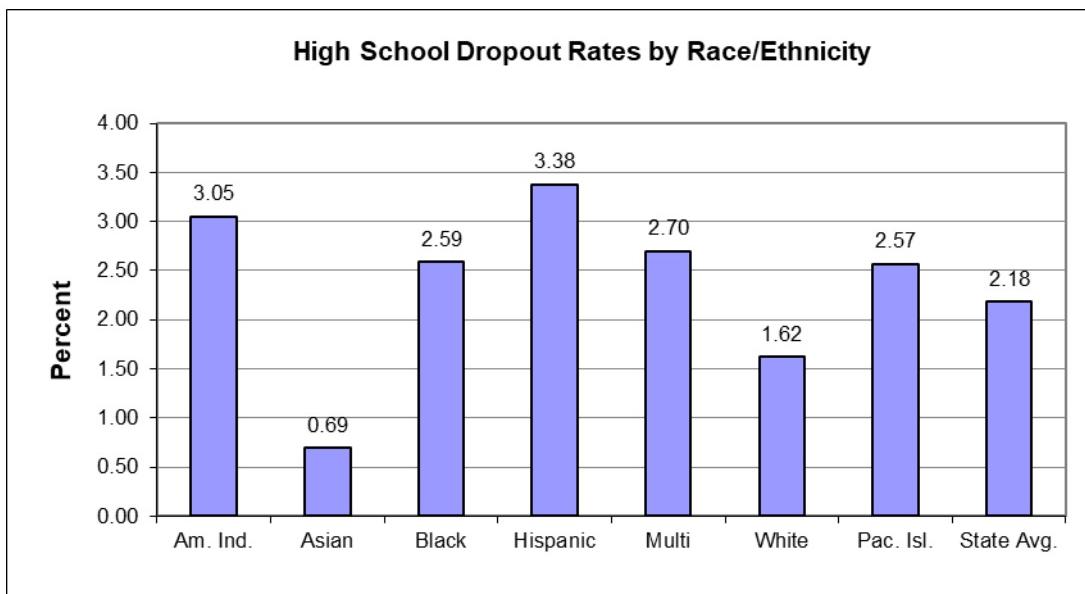


Figure D4. 2017-2018 high school dropout rates by race/ethnicity.

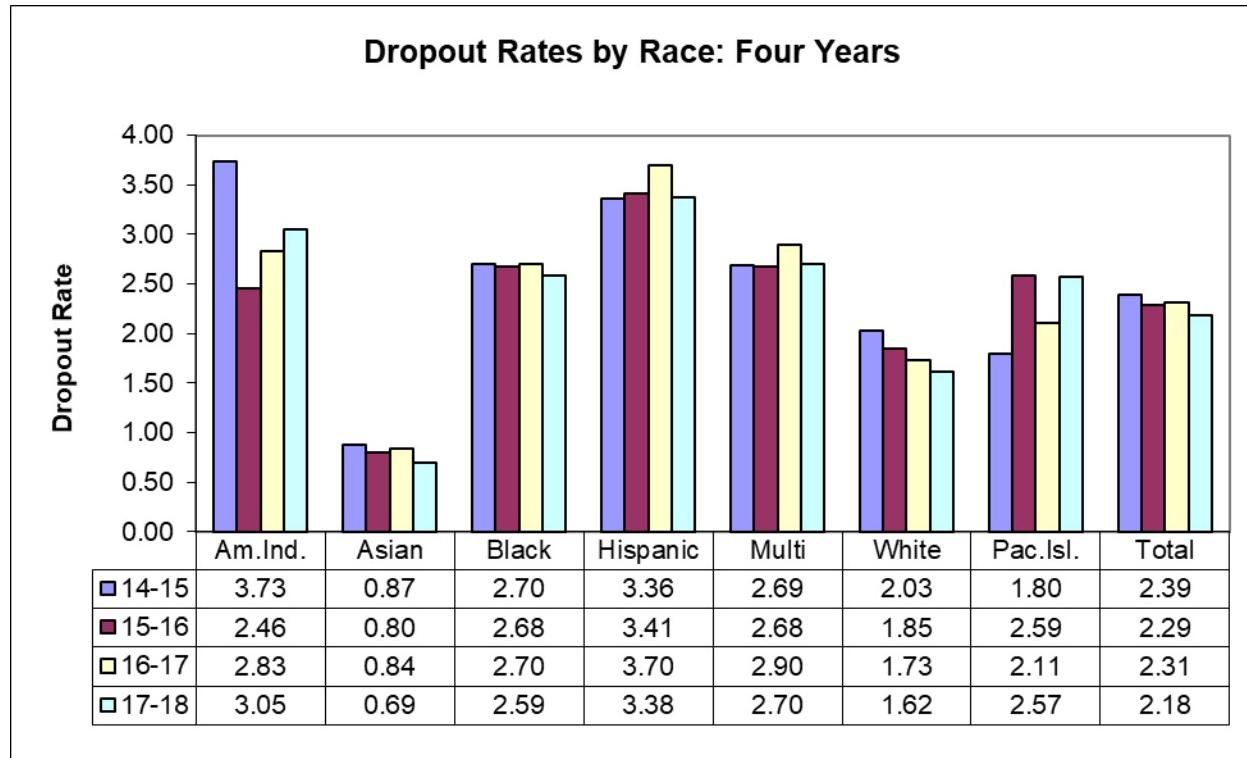


Figure D5. High school dropout rates for race/ethnic groups, 2014-15 to 2017-18.

Figure D5 shows the dropout rates for each group over the period of 2014-15 to 2017-18. The state dropout rate decreased 8.8% over this period.

Groups with percentage decreases over this time span are Asian (20.7%), white (20.2%), American Indian (18.2%), and black (4.1%).

Groups that had percentage increases over this time span are Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (42.8%), Hispanic (0.6%), and multiracial (0.4%).

Figure D6 below displays the dropout rates by race/ethnicity and gender combination groups.

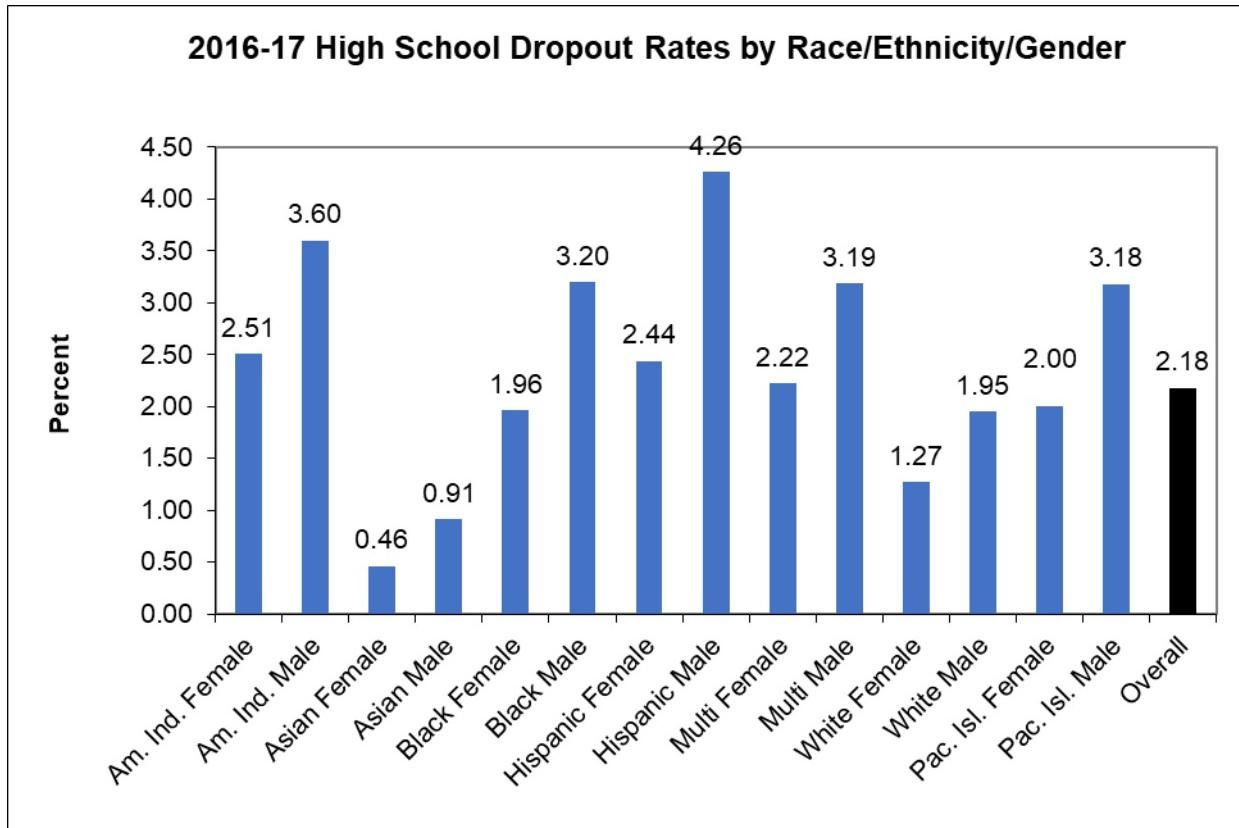


Figure D6. High school dropout rates for race/ethnic-gender groups for 2017-18.

Hispanic male students had the highest dropout rate at 4.26, followed by American Indian males at 3.60, black males at 3.20, multiracial males at 3.19, Pacific Islander males at 3.18, American Indian females at 2.51, Hispanic females at 2.44, and multiracial females at 2.22. All other groups had rates lower than the state average of 2.18.

Figure D7 shows the changes in high school dropout rates for race/ethnic/gender groupings from 2014-2015 to 2017-2018. The overall state dropout rate was relatively stable over this three-year period. Some groups had rate increases over this period, while others had declining rates.

The largest rate decreases over the three-year span were achieved by Asian females (0.32 points, 41.0%), white females (0.35 points, 21.6%), white males (0.46 points, 19.1%) American Indian females (0.55 points, 18.0%), American Indian males (0.78 points, 17.8%), and Hispanic females (0.25 points, 9.3%).

Groups with rate increases over the three-year span were Hawaiian/Pacific Islander females (0.64 points, 47.1%), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander males (0.88 points, 38.3%), Hispanic males (0.27 points, 6.8%), and multiracial females (0.13 points, 6.2%).

Hawaiian/Pacific Islander females had the largest one-year increase (104.1%), while Asian females had the largest one-year decrease (32.4%).

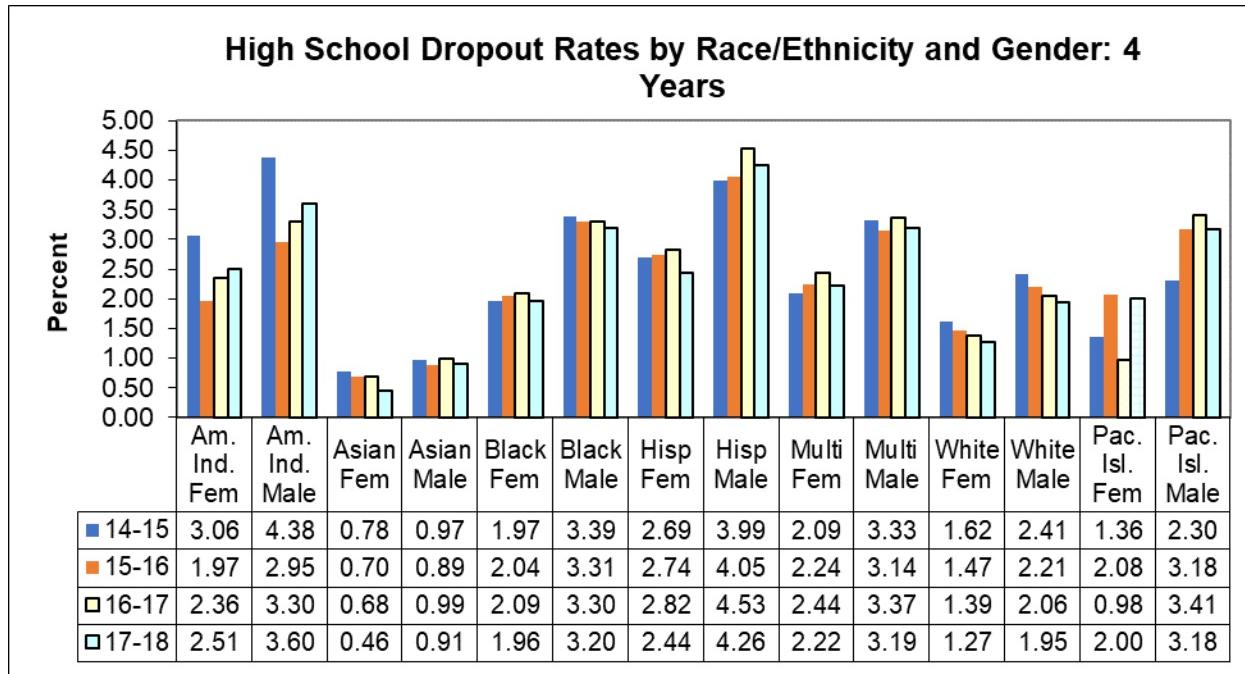


Figure D7. High school dropout rates for race/ethnic-gender groups, 2014-15 to 2017-18.

Summary of Trends

In 2017-18, the number of dropouts and dropout rate for North Carolina's public schools decreased significantly. The analysis of trend data revealed the following findings:

- 1) The 2017-18 high school dropout rate of 2.18 was the lowest ever reported for North Carolina. The count of 10,523 was the second smallest number of dropouts reported.
- 2) The number of high school dropouts reported decreased in 62 of the 115 LEAs (53.9%). The number of dropouts reported increased in 45 LEAs (39.1%). The dropout count remained the same in eight LEAs (7.0%). Wake County's decrease of 553 dropouts accounted for most of the overall net decrease of 574 in the state of North Carolina.
- 3) The three most frequent reasons given for students dropping out were attendance problems, "Unknown," and leaving school to participate in community college programs. The proportion of WORK (Choice of work over school) dropout reasons reported has increased steadily over seven years, from 2.4% in 2010-11 to 6.5% in 2017-18, possibly reflecting the impact of an improving economy on student dropout decisions.
- 4) Hispanic students had the highest dropout rate (3.38) despite a decline of 8.6% from a rate of 3.70 in 2016-17. American Indian students had the second highest dropout rate (3.05) after an increase of 7.8% from a rate of 2.83 in 2016-17.
- 5) The highest dropout rates were seen for Hispanic males (4.26), American Indian males (3.60), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander males (3.18), black males, (3.20), and multiracial males (3.19).

Dropout Appendix – LEA Detail Data

Table D4 displays 2016-17 and 2017-18 grade 9-13 dropout counts and rates for each school district and charter school along with percent increases or decreases in counts. Charter schools are omitted if no dropouts were reported in 2016-17 or 2017-18.

Table D5 shows grade 9-13 dropout counts and rates for 2017-18 and the four previous years for each school district and charter school. Charter schools are omitted if no dropouts were reported over the time span.

Table D6 lists 2017-18 grade 9-13 dropout counts by school district (and charter school), gender, and race/ethnicity. Race/ethnicity cell totals of less than ten are redacted to comply with privacy recommendations. Charter schools are omitted if no dropouts were reported for 2017-18.

Table D7 lists the counts of dropouts by LEA that have been removed from the official dropout numbers because the students are attending an affiliated Adult High School program at the local community college.

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2016-17 and 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2016-17	2017-18	% Change	2016-17	2017-18
00A	NC Connections Academy	4	2	-50.0%	0.81	0.25
00B	NC Virtual Academy	13	1	-92.3%	4.06	0.23
010	Alamance-Burlington	259	237	-8.5%	3.47	3.19
01B	River Mill Academy	1	1	0.0%	0.61	0.57
020	Alexander County	44	37	-15.9%	2.85	2.43
030	Alleghany County	11	11	0.0%	2.42	2.46
040	Anson County	49	42	-14.3%	4.49	3.70
050	Ashe County	16	6	-62.5%	1.67	0.64
060	Avery County	9	14	55.6%	1.43	2.25
06A	Grandfather Academy	0	1	-	0.00	5.88
06B	Marjorie Williams Academy	2	1	-50.0%	5.26	2.94
070	Beaufort County	73	75	2.7%	3.18	3.33
07A	Washington Montessori	2	0	-100.0%	3.92	0.00
080	Bertie County	17	22	29.4%	2.11	2.85
090	Bladen County	43	29	-32.6%	2.92	2.04
100	Brunswick County	106	96	-9.4%	2.48	2.24
110	Buncombe County	202	162	-19.8%	2.44	2.02
111	Asheville City	43	24	-44.2%	3.04	1.72
11C	Invest Collegiate Imagine	1	1	0.0%	1.67	1.11
11D	The Franklin School of Innovation	3	1	-66.7%	1.67	0.43
120	Burke County	85	51	-40.0%	2.06	1.27
130	Cabarrus County	249	216	-13.3%	2.35	2.01
132	Kannapolis City	43	36	-16.3%	2.69	2.15
140	Caldwell County	73	78	6.8%	1.82	1.97
150	Camden County	11	13	18.2%	1.78	2.14
160	Carteret County	72	76	5.6%	2.54	2.70
170	Caswell County	11	29	163.6%	1.28	3.38
180	Catawba County	80	100	25.0%	1.45	1.84
181	Hickory City	18	15	-16.7%	1.42	1.21
182	Newton Conover City	2	7	250.0%	0.20	0.69
190	Chatham County	42	47	11.9%	1.55	1.70
19A	Chatham Charter	1	0	-	0.53	0.00
19B	The Woods Charter	1	1	0.0%	0.55	0.55
200	Cherokee County	13	11	-15.4%	1.12	0.97
210	Edenton/Chowan	11	10	-9.1%	1.77	1.65
220	Clay County	2	5	150.0%	0.51	1.23
230	Cleveland County	103	119	15.5%	2.12	2.47
240	Columbus County	36	33	-8.3%	1.75	1.63
241	Whiteville City	18	13	-27.8%	2.39	1.76

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2016-17 and 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2016-17	2017-18	% Change	2016-17	2017-18
24B	Flemington Academy	4	1	-75.0%	6.15	1.52
250	Craven County	92	95	3.3%	2.15	2.23
260	Cumberland County	374	321	-14.2%	2.31	2.01
270	Currituck County	23	33	43.5%	1.72	2.58
280	Dare County	26	26	0.0%	1.73	1.64
290	Davidson County	143	169	18.2%	2.22	2.62
291	Lexington City	35	16	-54.3%	4.27	1.85
292	Thomasville City	42	28	-33.3%	5.92	4.00
298	Schools for Deaf and Blind	0	0	-	0.00	0.00
300	Davie County	64	43	-32.8%	3.20	2.20
310	Duplin County	84	84	0.0%	2.82	2.81
320	Durham County	472	467	-1.1%	4.21	4.08
32D	Kestrel Heights	4	0	-100.0%	1.22	0.00
32L	Voyager Academy	4	2	-50.0%	0.96	0.48
32N	Research Triangle High School	1	0	-100.0%	0.20	0.00
330	Edgecombe County	63	65	3.2%	3.23	3.35
33A	North East Carolina Preparatory	1	0	-100.0%	0.36	0.00
340	Forsyth County	438	438	0.0%	2.52	2.49
34B	Quality Education Academy	0	0	-	0.00	0.00
350	Franklin County	91	84	-7.7%	3.23	2.99
360	Gaston County	228	268	17.5%	2.21	2.62
370	Gates County	5	10	100.0%	0.96	1.87
380	Graham County	6	12	100.0%	1.56	3.22
390	Granville County	73	90	23.3%	2.78	3.53
39B	Oxford Preparatory	1	1	0.0%	0.43	0.40
400	Greene County	8	8	0.0%	0.81	0.82
410	Guilford County	450	486	8.0%	1.87	2.02
41K	Piedmont Classical	2	0	-100.0%	0.87	0.00
420	Halifax County	29	46	58.6%	3.73	6.08
421	Roanoke Rapids City	34	37	8.8%	3.33	3.52
422	Weldon City	13	5	-61.5%	3.58	1.41
430	Harnett County	162	137	-15.4%	2.53	2.14
440	Haywood County	60	59	-1.7%	2.46	2.48
450	Henderson County	82	64	-22.0%	1.89	1.46
460	Hertford County	32	26	-18.8%	3.61	2.86
470	Hoke County	44	47	6.8%	1.76	1.89
480	Hyde County	4	1	-75.0%	2.20	0.58
490	Iredell-Statesville	177	205	15.8%	2.41	2.74
491	Mooresville City	29	29	0.0%	1.52	1.53

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2016-17 and 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2016-17	2017-18	% Change	2016-17	2017-18
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	0	1	-	0.00	0.16
49F	Langtree Charter Academy	0	1	-	0.00	0.45
500	Jackson County	19	17	-10.5%	1.54	1.36
510	Johnston County	151	136	-9.9%	1.38	1.20
51A	Neuse Charter School	1	0	-100.0%	0.42	0.00
520	Jones County	1	2	100.0%	0.30	0.60
530	Lee County	91	83	-8.8%	2.93	2.66
540	Lenoir County	76	80	5.3%	2.76	2.96
550	Lincoln County	87	66	-24.1%	2.36	1.78
55A	Lincoln Charter	2	3	50.0%	0.31	0.46
560	Macon County	21	17	-19.0%	1.52	1.25
570	Madison County	23	13	-43.5%	2.75	1.62
580	Martin County	47	30	-36.2%	5.28	3.64
58B	Bear Grass Charter School	4	0	-100.0%	1.90	0.00
590	McDowell County	55	75	36.4%	2.71	3.77
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	980	1035	5.6%	2.20	2.26
60D	Lake Norman Charter	0	1	-	0.00	0.12
60G	Queen's Grant Community	5	3	-40.0%	1.02	0.58
60I	Community School of Davidson	0	1	-	0.00	0.20
60K	Charlotte Secondary	1	0	-100.0%	0.47	0.00
60U	Commonwealth High School	42	273	550.0%	16.22	51.51
60V	Charlotte Learning Academy	2	0	-100.0%	1.27	0.00
610	Mitchell County	20	8	-60.0%	3.00	1.23
61L	Stewart Creek High School	22	15	-31.8%	12.87	9.04
620	Montgomery County	26	26	0.0%	2.04	2.06
630	Moore County	95	54	-43.2%	2.23	1.30
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	153	138	-9.8%	3.06	2.83
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	1	7	600.0%	0.33	1.99
650	New Hanover County	126	112	-11.1%	1.48	1.32
660	Northhampton County	9	10	11.1%	1.87	2.13
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	4	2	-50.0%	1.11	0.57
670	Onslow County	165	148	-10.3%	2.20	1.97
680	Orange County	49	63	28.6%	1.95	2.52
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	29	27	-6.9%	0.77	0.69
690	Pamlico County	3	6	100.0%	0.68	1.39
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	1	0	-100.0%	0.79	0.00
700	Pasquotank County	27	44	63.0%	1.62	2.61
70A	Northeast Academy of Aerospace	1	1	0.0%	0.75	0.53
710	Pender County	56	47	-16.1%	1.85	1.48

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2016-17 and 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2016-17	2017-18	% Change	2016-17	2017-18
720	Perquimans County	13	7	-46.2%	2.58	1.48
730	Person County	39	37	-5.1%	2.76	2.62
73B	Roxboro Community	2	5	150.0%	0.49	1.25
740	Pitt County	158	69	-56.3%	2.10	0.93
750	Polk County	10	4	-60.0%	1.39	0.58
760	Randolph County	88	84	-4.5%	1.58	1.54
761	Asheboro City	9	19	111.1%	0.65	1.36
76A	Uwharrie Charter Academy	0	1	-	0.00	0.18
770	Richmond County	84	89	6.0%	3.58	3.83
780	Robeson County	170	189	11.2%	2.38	2.75
790	Rockingham County	91	91	0.0%	2.16	2.28
800	Rowan-Salisbury	208	188	-9.6%	3.31	2.97
810	Rutherford County	95	58	-38.9%	3.46	2.20
81B	Lake Lure Classical Academy	1	1	0.0%	0.85	0.79
820	Sampson County	107	102	-4.7%	3.84	3.69
821	Clinton City	33	26	-21.2%	3.54	2.93
830	Scotland County	28	25	-10.7%	1.60	1.45
840	Stanly County	43	38	-11.6%	1.64	1.49
84B	Gray Stone Day School	0	2	-	0.00	0.43
850	Stokes County	78	70	-10.3%	3.64	3.43
860	Surry County	59	44	-25.4%	2.16	1.66
861	Elkin City	9	11	22.2%	2.34	2.84
862	Mount Airy City	4	20	400.0%	0.77	3.67
86T	Millennium Charter Academy	2	2	0.0%	1.52	1.27
870	Swain County	31	23	-25.8%	4.95	3.74
880	Transylvania County	8	23	187.5%	0.70	1.95
890	Tyrrell County	2	7	250.0%	1.14	3.78
900	Union County	193	190	-1.6%	1.37	1.32
90A	Union Academy	1	0	-100.0%	0.21	0.00
910	Vance County	55	41	-25.5%	2.97	2.39
920	Wake County	1394	841	-39.7%	2.76	1.66
92G	East Wake Academy	1	0	-100.0%	0.30	0.00
92P	Southern Wake Academy	3	1	-66.7%	1.24	0.32
92U	Longleaf School of the Arts	3	8	166.7%	0.90	2.35
930	Warren County	32	38	18.8%	4.58	5.44
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal	6	3	-50.0%	9.23	5.56
93L	Central Wake Charter High School	28	105	275.0%	30.11	37.23
940	Washington County	13	3	-76.9%	3.00	0.71
94Z	Northeast Regional School	3	1	-66.7%	1.22	0.43

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2016-17 and 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2016-17	2017-18	% Change	2016-17	2017-18
950	Watauga County	17	32	88.2%	1.22	2.22
960	Wayne County	161	215	33.5%	2.72	3.63
970	Wilkes County	83	78	-6.0%	2.59	2.45
980	Wilson County	143	146	2.1%	3.60	3.76
990	Yadkin County	16	1	-93.8%	0.91	0.06
995	Yancey County	8	14	75.0%	1.11	1.97
NORTH CAROLINA		11097	10523	-5.2%	2.31	2.18

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2013-14 through 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
00A	NC Connections Academy	-	-	-	-	1	0.47	4	0.81	2	0.25
00B	NC Virtual Academy	-	-	-	-	1	0.67	13	4.06	1	0.23
010	Alamance-Burlington	232	3.25	256	3.48	293	3.93	259	3.47	237	3.19
01B	River Mill Academy	0	0.00	1	0.59	1	0.61	1	0.61	1	0.57
01C	Clover Garden	3	2.05	1	0.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
020	Alexander County	47	2.82	46	2.79	49	3.13	44	2.85	37	2.43
030	Alleghany County	12	2.54	12	2.58	21	4.28	11	2.42	11	2.46
040	Anson County	21	1.96	41	3.75	51	4.57	49	4.49	42	3.70
050	Ashe County	29	2.86	39	3.93	21	2.14	16	1.67	6	0.64
060	Avery County	14	2.01	9	1.35	7	1.07	9	1.43	14	2.25
06A	Grandfather Academy	2	8.33	3	13.04	2	10.53	0	0.00	1	5.88
06B	Marjorie Williams Academy	2	4.44	2	4.44	1	2.44	2	5.26	1	2.94
070	Beaufort County	49	2.24	59	2.59	70	3.05	73	3.18	75	3.33
07A	Washington Montessori	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	3.92	0	0.00
080	Bertie County	25	2.99	17	2.06	27	3.28	17	2.11	22	2.85
090	Bladen County	69	4.62	59	3.97	22	1.48	43	2.92	29	2.04
09A	Paul R Brown Leadership Academy	1	3.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
100	Brunswick County	130	3.20	158	3.82	137	3.28	106	2.48	96	2.24
110	Buncombe County	225	2.75	188	2.31	183	2.23	202	2.44	162	2.02
111	Asheville City	39	2.85	42	2.94	28	1.99	43	3.04	24	1.72
11C	Invest Collegiate Imagine	-	-	0	0.00	2	4.44	1	1.67	1	1.11
11D	The Franklin School of Innovation	-	-	0	0.00	3	3.26	3	1.67	1	0.43
120	Burke County	33	0.79	86	2.02	95	2.24	85	2.06	51	1.27
130	Cabarrus County	158	1.71	172	1.78	181	1.78	249	2.35	216	2.01
132	Kannapolis City	48	3.24	54	3.53	44	2.93	43	2.69	36	2.15
13A	Carolina International School	0	0.00	1	1.43	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
140	Caldwell County	64	1.60	69	1.70	50	1.23	73	1.82	78	1.97
150	Camden County	12	1.96	18	2.84	18	3.05	11	1.78	13	2.14
160	Carteret County	62	2.29	93	3.30	53	1.84	72	2.54	76	2.70
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Sci HS	46	50.55	closed	-	closed	-	closed	-	closed	-
170	Caswell County	6	0.75	38	4.46	16	1.88	11	1.28	29	3.38
180	Catawba County	98	1.81	110	2.01	105	1.91	80	1.45	100	1.84
181	Hickory City	35	2.84	40	3.04	30	2.35	18	1.42	15	1.21
182	Newton Conover City	9	0.92	2	0.19	6	0.57	2	0.20	7	0.69
190	Chatham County	45	1.88	54	2.11	39	1.52	42	1.55	47	1.70
19A	Chatham Charter	1	1.15	3	2.19	0	0.00	1	0.53	0	0.00
19B	The Woods Charter	3	1.60	2	1.08	5	2.70	1	0.55	1	0.55
200	Cherokee County	11	1.02	16	1.44	23	1.95	13	1.12	11	0.97
210	Edenton/Chowan	21	3.08	18	2.66	23	3.63	11	1.77	10	1.65

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2013-14 through 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		#	Rate								
220	Clay County	11	2.89	8	2.05	3	0.80	2	0.51	5	1.23
230	Cleveland County	132	2.69	116	2.35	110	2.22	103	2.12	119	2.47
240	Columbus County	52	2.59	40	1.97	38	1.81	36	1.75	33	1.63
241	Whiteville City	18	2.40	19	2.51	22	2.90	18	2.39	13	1.76
24B	Flemington Charter	1	3.03	3	5.88	3	5.00	4	6.15	1	1.52
250	Craven County	110	2.56	98	2.27	108	2.47	92	2.15	95	2.23
260	Cumberland County	363	2.22	336	2.07	418	2.55	374	2.31	321	2.01
270	Currituck County	27	2.10	14	1.13	25	1.89	23	1.72	33	2.58
280	Dare County	18	1.21	19	1.29	19	1.28	26	1.73	26	1.64
290	Davidson County	180	2.79	169	2.62	147	2.27	143	2.22	169	2.62
291	Lexington City	27	3.39	43	5.16	31	3.69	35	4.27	16	1.85
292	Thomasville City	38	5.26	38	5.15	18	2.49	42	5.92	28	4.00
298	Schools for Deaf and Blind	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
300	Davie County	50	2.49	69	3.40	61	3.01	64	3.20	43	2.20
310	Duplin County	61	2.20	65	2.19	70	2.34	84	2.82	84	2.81
320	Durham County	294	2.88	282	2.67	334	3.06	472	4.21	467	4.08
32D	Kestrel Heights	8	2.31	9	2.80	4	1.23	4	1.22	0	0.00
32L	Voyager Academy	0	0.00	1	0.24	0	0.00	4	0.96	2	0.48
32N	Research Triangle High School	1	0.39	0	0.00	1	0.22	1	0.20	0	0.00
330	Edgecombe County	57	2.88	83	4.33	76	3.96	63	3.23	65	3.35
33A	North East Carolina Preparatory	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.36	0	0.00
340	Forsyth County	370	2.28	483	2.84	410	2.39	438	2.52	438	2.49
34B	Quality Education Academy	1	1.27	1	0.98	1	0.83	0	0.00	0	0.00
350	Franklin County	79	3.00	128	4.71	100	3.65	91	3.23	84	2.99
360	Gaston County	182	1.84	204	2.02	235	2.29	228	2.21	268	2.62
36B	Piedmont Community	4	1.40	5	1.62	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
36C	Mountain Island Charter	1	0.79	0	0.00	1	0.25	0	0.00	0	0.00
370	Gates County	16	2.86	14	2.53	10	1.89	5	0.96	10	1.87
380	Graham County	15	4.07	4	1.09	12	3.23	6	1.56	12	3.22
390	Granville County	97	3.45	91	3.23	74	2.75	73	2.78	90	3.53
39B	Oxford Preparatory HS	1	1.45	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.43	1	0.40
400	Greene County	15	1.46	14	1.31	20	1.84	8	0.81	8	0.82
410	Guilford County	467	1.97	529	2.20	490	2.04	450	1.87	486	2.02
41K	Piedmont Classical	-	-	-	-	1	0.77	2	0.87	0	0.00
420	Halifax County	26	3.10	40	4.75	30	3.78	29	3.73	46	6.08
421	Roanoke Rapids City	44	4.66	43	4.44	25	2.54	34	3.33	37	3.52
422	Weldon City	10	2.68	13	3.65	7	1.97	13	3.58	5	1.41
430	Harnett County	218	3.47	218	3.46	260	4.00	162	2.53	137	2.14
440	Haywood County	46	1.96	80	3.43	49	2.11	60	2.46	59	2.48

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2013-14 through 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		#	Rate								
450	Henderson County	74	1.75	59	1.37	74	1.72	82	1.89	64	1.46
460	Hertford County	10	1.11	29	3.22	24	2.66	32	3.61	26	2.86
470	Hoke County	53	2.26	53	2.22	43	1.77	44	1.76	47	1.89
480	Hyde County	0	0.00	1	0.61	6	3.14	4	2.20	1	0.58
490	Iredell-Statesville	126	1.76	174	2.36	196	2.66	177	2.41	205	2.74
491	Mooresville City	40	2.29	30	1.65	38	1.98	29	1.52	29	1.53
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	1	0.21	0	0.00	5	0.92	0	0.00	1	0.16
49F	Langtree Charter Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.45
500	Jackson County	26	2.19	39	3.25	35	2.81	19	1.54	17	1.36
510	Johnston County	182	1.82	206	1.99	179	1.67	151	1.38	136	1.20
51A	Neuse Charter School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.42	0	0.00
520	Jones County	4	1.35	5	1.48	1	0.32	1	0.30	2	0.60
530	Lee County	89	2.94	73	2.35	86	2.74	91	2.93	83	2.66
540	Lenoir County	61	2.06	139	4.71	76	2.71	76	2.76	80	2.96
550	Lincoln County	61	1.64	104	2.71	79	2.09	87	2.36	66	1.78
55A	Lincoln Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.17	2	0.31	3	0.46
560	Macon County	12	0.90	14	1.03	24	1.69	21	1.52	17	1.25
570	Madison County	21	2.39	36	4.03	15	1.79	23	2.75	13	1.62
580	Martin County	30	3.12	26	2.86	36	3.94	47	5.28	30	3.64
58B	Bear Grass Charter School	5	3.11	3	1.72	3	1.53	4	1.90	0	0.00
590	McDowell County	70	3.55	86	4.20	70	3.47	55	2.71	75	3.77
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	947	2.31	996	2.33	1050	2.40	980	2.20	1035	2.26
60C	Kennedy School	2	1.27	1	0.74	11	11.11	closed	-	closed	-
60D	Lake Norman Charter	0	0.00	1	0.12	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.12
60G	Queen's Grant Community	0	0.00	4	0.87	2	0.39	5	1.02	3	0.58
60H	Crossroads Charter High	54	19.78	38	17.27	20	10.00	closed	-	closed	-
60I	Community School of Davidson	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.20
60K	Charlotte Secondary	1	1.10	0	0.00	1	0.43	1	0.47	0	0.00
60U	Commonwealth High School	-	-	33	12.99	218	45.51	42	16.22	273	51.51
60V	Charlotte Learning Academy	-	-	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.27	0	0.00
610	Mitchell County	20	3.16	18	2.68	19	2.83	20	3.00	8	1.23
61L	Stewart Creek High School	-	-	-	-	128	52.24	22	12.87	15	9.04
620	Montgomery County	30	2.36	22	1.73	30	2.31	26	2.04	26	2.06
630	Moore County	40	0.97	57	1.36	82	1.91	95	2.23	54	1.30
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	194	3.76	150	2.94	153	3.02	153	3.06	138	2.83
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	3	1.06	1	0.31	4	1.31	1	0.33	7	1.99
650	New Hanover County	224	2.88	231	2.82	137	1.65	126	1.48	112	1.32
660	Northampton County	17	3.26	13	2.42	17	3.30	9	1.87	10	2.13
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	2	0.66	3	0.90	6	1.68	4	1.11	2	0.57

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2013-14 through 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		#	Rate								
670	Onslow County	101	1.44	122	1.68	135	1.81	165	2.20	148	1.97
680	Orange County	56	2.27	52	2.04	56	2.21	49	1.95	63	2.52
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	19	0.50	25	0.67	31	0.84	29	0.77	27	0.69
68N	PACE Academy	10	5.52	12	9.84	closed	-	closed	-	closed	-
690	Pamlico County	14	2.82	16	3.26	8	1.75	3	0.68	6	1.39
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	2	9.52	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.79	0	0.00
700	Pasquotank County	17	1.03	21	1.24	21	1.23	27	1.62	44	2.61
70A	Northeast Academy of Aerospace	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	1	0.75	1	0.53
710	Pender County	69	2.48	52	1.84	43	1.50	56	1.85	47	1.48
720	Perquimans County	7	1.34	12	2.25	15	2.75	13	2.58	7	1.48
730	Person County	55	3.89	74	5.20	50	3.49	39	2.76	37	2.62
73B	Roxboro Community	1	0.28	1	0.26	1	0.26	2	0.49	5	1.25
740	Pitt County	153	2.13	195	2.67	150	2.01	158	2.10	69	0.93
750	Polk County	19	2.55	15	2.01	11	1.53	10	1.39	4	0.58
760	Randolph County	102	1.82	104	1.82	92	1.61	88	1.58	84	1.54
761	Asheboro City	28	2.18	26	1.95	20	1.45	9	0.65	19	1.36
76A	Uwharrie Charter Academy	4	2.08	6	1.85	7	1.55	0	0.00	1	0.18
770	Richmond County	80	3.27	73	3.03	77	3.27	84	3.58	89	3.83
780	Robeson County	207	2.92	160	2.22	122	1.71	170	2.38	189	2.75
790	Rockingham County	165	3.80	157	3.67	138	3.22	91	2.16	91	2.28
800	Rowan-Salisbury	89	1.44	158	2.52	194	3.10	208	3.31	188	2.97
810	Rutherford County	94	3.40	87	3.16	102	3.67	95	3.46	58	2.20
81A	Thomas Jefferson Class Acad	1	0.29	0	0.00	2	0.56	0	0.00	0	0.00
81B	Lake Lure Classical Academy	1	1.41	0	0.00	1	0.78	1	0.85	1	0.79
820	Sampson County	89	3.34	108	4.00	61	2.26	107	3.84	102	3.69
821	Clinton City	25	2.98	9	1.05	21	2.29	33	3.54	26	2.93
830	Scotland County	80	4.18	97	4.98	46	2.50	28	1.60	25	1.45
840	Stanly County	84	3.19	73	2.79	80	2.97	43	1.64	38	1.49
84B	Gray Stone Day School	3	0.71	1	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.43
850	Stokes County	41	1.81	69	3.00	62	2.87	78	3.64	70	3.43
860	Surry County	55	2.03	56	2.03	56	2.05	59	2.16	44	1.66
861	Elkin City	5	1.30	6	1.50	4	1.01	9	2.34	11	2.84
862	Mount Airy City	8	1.40	9	1.66	18	3.21	4	0.77	20	3.67
86T	Millennium Charter Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.52	2	1.27
870	Swain County	32	4.92	29	4.52	19	3.07	31	4.95	23	3.74
880	Transylvania County	41	3.37	38	3.13	22	1.83	8	0.70	23	1.95
890	Tyrrell County	0	0.00	4	2.34	2	1.23	2	1.14	7	3.78
900	Union County	138	1.10	127	0.99	146	1.08	193	1.37	190	1.32
90A	Union Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.22	1	0.21	0	0.00

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2013-14 through 2017-18.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		#	Rate								
910	Vance County	81	3.82	68	3.22	59	2.92	55	2.97	41	2.39
91B	Henderson Collegiate	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.02	0	0.00	0	0.00
920	Wake County	1017	2.22	1019	2.15	819	1.69	1394	2.76	841	1.66
92F	Franklin Academy	0	0.00	1	0.20	1	0.20	0	0.00	0	0.00
92G	East Wake Academy	2	0.67	2	0.63	1	0.31	1	0.30	0	0.00
92P	Southern Wake Academy	5	2.79	4	2.20	2	1.10	3	1.24	1	0.32
92U	Longleaf School of the Arts	3	1.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.90	8	2.35
930	Warren County	39	4.87	43	5.43	29	3.91	32	4.58	38	5.44
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal	1	1.69	3	4.69	3	4.55	6	9.23	3	5.56
93L	Central Wake Charter High School	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	30.11	105	37.23
940	Washington County	1	0.20	5	1.08	11	2.47	13	3.00	3	0.71
94Z	Northeastern Regional School	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	1.42	3	1.22	1	0.43
950	Watauga County	30	2.13	23	1.66	23	1.67	17	1.22	32	2.22
960	Wayne County	164	2.86	156	2.67	156	2.64	161	2.72	215	3.63
970	Wilkes County	52	1.71	85	2.68	79	2.50	83	2.59	78	2.45
980	Wilson County	94	2.45	122	3.10	154	3.83	143	3.60	146	3.76
990	Yadkin County	19	1.07	21	1.17	32	1.74	16	0.91	1	0.06
995	Yancey County	10	1.45	11	1.61	11	1.54	8	1.11	14	1.97
	NORTH CAROLINA	10404	2.28	11190	2.39	10889	2.29	11097	2.31	10523	2.18

Table D6. 2017-2018 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
00A	NC Connections Academy	2	2	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
00B	NC Virtual Academy	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
010	Alamance-Burlington	237	142	95	114	53	<10	62	<10	<10	<10
01B	River Mill Academy	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
020	Alexander County	37	27	10	31	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
030	Alleghany County	11	5	6	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
040	Anson County	42	24	18	<10	31	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
050	Ashe County	6	3	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
060	Avery County	14	7	7	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
06A	Grandfather Academy	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
06B	Marjorie Williams Academy	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
070	Beaufort County	75	55	20	32	26	<10	14	<10	<10	<10
080	Bertie County	22	15	7	<10	15	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
090	Bladen County	29	18	11	19	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
100	Brunswick County	96	53	43	70	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
110	Buncombe County	162	112	50	108	12	<10	34	<10	<10	<10
111	Asheville City	24	11	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
11C	Invest Collegiate Imagine	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
11D	Franklin School of Innovation	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
120	Burke County	51	27	24	34	<10	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
130	Cabarrus County	216	154	62	96	46	<10	63	<10	<10	<10
132	Kannapolis City	36	22	14	14	<10	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
140	Caldwell County	78	48	30	64	<10	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
150	Camden County	13	7	6	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
160	Carteret County	76	54	22	45	<10	<10	11	<10	<10	12
170	Caswell County	29	18	11	13	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
180	Catawba County	100	70	30	66	<10	<10	20	<10	<10	<10
181	Hickory City	15	11	4	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
182	Newton Conover City	7	6	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
190	Chatham County	47	30	17	16	<10	<10	20	<10	<10	<10
19B	The Woods Charter	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
200	Cherokee County	11	5	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
210	Edenton/Chowan	10	6	4	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
220	Clay County	5	4	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
230	Cleveland County	119	79	40	76	36	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
240	Columbus County	33	17	16	14	15	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
241	Whiteville City	13	7	6	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2017-2018 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
24B	Flemington Academy	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
250	Craven County	95	62	33	56	26	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
260	Cumberland County	321	189	132	70	170	13	37	<10	<10	27
270	Currituck County	33	27	6	27	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
280	Dare County	26	23	3	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
290	Davidson County	169	103	66	137	<10	<10	19	<10	<10	<10
291	Lexington City	16	5	11	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
292	Thomasville City	28	13	15	<10	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
300	Davie County	43	26	17	28	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
310	Duplin County	84	58	26	17	12	<10	52	<10	<10	<10
320	Durham County	467	291	176	22	224	<10	203	<10	<10	13
32L	Voyager Academy	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
330	Edgecombe County	65	41	24	24	34	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
340	Forsyth County	438	270	168	126	136	<10	154	<10	<10	17
350	Franklin County	84	45	39	33	20	<10	24	<10	<10	<10
360	Gaston County	268	167	101	166	60	<10	32	<10	<10	<10
370	Gates County	10	7	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
380	Graham County	12	7	5	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
390	Granville County	90	64	26	38	28	<10	16	<10	<10	<10
39B	Oxford Preparatory School	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
400	Greene County	8	6	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
410	Guilford County	486	306	180	93	229	<10	117	15	<10	30
420	Halifax County	46	30	16	<10	39	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
421	Roanoke Rapids City	37	29	8	21	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
422	Weldon City	5	3	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
430	Harnett County	137	95	42	66	34	<10	31	<10	<10	<10
440	Haywood County	59	34	25	54	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
450	Henderson County	64	41	23	39	<10	<10	15	<10	<10	<10
460	Hertford County	26	18	8	<10	19	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
470	Hoke County	47	27	20	<10	17	10	<10	<10	<10	<10
480	Hyde County	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
490	Iredell-Statesville	205	123	82	112	47	<10	32	<10	<10	10
491	Mooresville City	29	20	9	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
49F	Langtree Charter Academy	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
500	Jackson County	17	9	8	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
510	Johnston County	136	88	48	41	37	<10	46	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2017-2018 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
520	Jones County	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
530	Lee County	83	45	38	33	15	<10	29	<10	<10	<10
540	Lenoir County	80	44	36	27	39	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
550	Lincoln County	66	30	36	56	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
55A	Lincoln Charter	3	3	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
560	Macon County	17	11	6	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
570	Madison County	13	9	4	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
580	Martin County	30	20	10	10	17	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
590	McDowell County	75	53	22	57	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	1035	676	359	132	393	<10	448	31	<10	26
60D	Lake Norman Charter	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
60G	Queen's Grant Community	3	2	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
60I	Community School of Davidson	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
60U	Commonwealth High	273	147	126	14	159	<10	83	<10	<10	15
610	Mitchell County	8	6	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
61L	Stewart Creek High School	15	7	8	<10	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
620	Montgomery County	26	19	7	<10	<10	<10	15	<10	<10	<10
630	Moore County	54	32	22	39	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	138	81	57	42	72	<10	15	<10	<10	<10
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	7	5	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
650	New Hanover County	112	73	39	45	35	<10	27	<10	<10	<10
660	Northhampton County	10	3	7	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
670	Onslow County	148	90	58	82	32	<10	23	<10	<10	<10
680	Orange County	63	34	29	35	11	<10	14	<10	<10	<10
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	27	17	10	<10	<10	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
690	Pamlico County	6	3	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
700	Pasquotank County	44	29	15	24	16	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
70A	Northeast Academy Aerospace	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
710	Pender County	47	28	19	27	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
720	Perquimans County	7	5	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
730	Person County	37	26	11	17	16	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
73B	Roxboro Community	5	1	4	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
740	Pitt County	69	43	26	17	41	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
750	Polk County	4	3	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
760	Randolph County	84	53	31	57	<10	<10	17	<10	<10	<10
761	Asheboro City	19	15	4	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2017-2018 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
76A	Uwharrie Charter Academy	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
770	Richmond County	89	57	32	44	25	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
780	Robeson County	189	112	77	32	27	98	18	<10	<10	11
790	Rockingham County	91	60	31	56	19	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
800	Rowan-Salisbury	188	132	56	99	45	<10	31	<10	<10	12
810	Rutherford County	58	36	22	43	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
81B	Lake Lure Classical Academy	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
820	Sampson County	102	72	30	28	22	<10	43	<10	<10	<10
821	Clinton City	26	15	11	<10	<10	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
830	Scotland County	25	15	10	<10	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
840	Stanly County	38	22	16	25	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
84B	Gray Stone Day School	2	0	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
850	Stokes County	70	40	30	64	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
860	Surry County	44	29	15	37	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
861	Elkin City	11	5	6	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
862	Mount Airy City	20	12	8	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
86T	Millennium Charter Academy	2	2	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
870	Swain County	23	15	8	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
880	Transylvania County	23	17	6	17	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
890	Tyrrell County	7	3	4	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
900	Union County	190	120	70	70	43	<10	69	<10	<10	<10
910	Vance County	41	16	25	12	14	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
920	Wake County	841	560	281	177	298	<10	315	15	<10	28
92P	Southern Wake Academy	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
92U	Longleaf School of the Arts	8	1	7	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
930	Warren County	38	26	12	<10	28	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal	3	3	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
93L	Central Wake Charter HS	105	56	49	<10	69	<10	26	<10	<10	<10
940	Washington County	3	2	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
94Z	Northeast Regional School	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
950	Watauga County	32	19	13	30	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
960	Wayne County	215	132	83	74	70	<10	60	<10	<10	<10
970	Wilkes County	78	42	36	62	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
980	Wilson County	146	98	48	21	87	<10	34	<10	<10	<10
990	Yadkin County	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
995	Yancey County	14	8	6	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
State Totals		10523	6622	3901	3950	3204	184	2566	99	15	505

**Table D7. LEAs Reporting Dropouts Attending
Adult High School Programs.**

LEA #	LEA Name	# AHS Exceptions
010	Alamance-Burlington	4
020	Alexander County	2
050	Ashe County	2
090	Bladen County	2
100	Brunswick County	3
111	Asheville City	2
120	Burke County	2
130	Cabarrus County	12
140	Caldwell County	23
160	Carteret County	1
170	Caswell County	1
180	Catawba County	7
181	Hickory City	7
190	Chatham County	3
260	Cumberland County	10
280	Dare County	1
300	Davie County	8
310	Duplin County	5
32L	Voyager Academy	1
330	Edgecombe County	1
340	Winston-Salem/Forsyth	11
360	Gaston County	17
440	Haywood County	5
450	Henderson County	7
510	Johnston County	1
530	Lee County	4
540	Lenoir County	5
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	4
60D	Lake Norman Charter	1
61U	Commonwealth High School	2
620	Montgomery County	5
630	Moore County	3
650	New Hanover County	48
670	Onslow County	4
700	Pasquotank County	3
70A	Northeast Academy of Aerospace & Adv Tech	1
710	Pender County	5
740	Pitt County	2

**Table D7. LEAs Reporting Dropouts Attending
Adult High School Programs.**

LEA #	LEA Name	# AHS Exceptions
750	Polk County	6
760	Randolph County	4
761	Asheboro City	1
76A	Uwharrie Charter Academy	4
780	Robeson County	2
790	Rockingham County	1
800	Rowan-Salisbury	1
820	Sampson County	1
830	Scotland County	19
850	Stokes County	1
880	Transylvania County	9
900	Union County	2
920	Wake County	31
930	Warren County	6
950	Watauga County	4
980	Yadkin County	2
995	Yancey County	1
State Total		320

Appendices

APPENDIX I

General Statutes

The following General Statutes are relevant to the reporting of dropout, crime, discipline, and alternative program enrollments.

Chapter 115C. Elementary and Secondary Education.

§ 115C-12. Powers and duties of the Board generally.

The general supervision and administration of the free public-school system shall be vested in the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall establish policy for the system of free public schools, subject to laws enacted by the General Assembly. The powers and duties of the State Board of Education are defined as follows:

- (21) Duty to Monitor Acts of School Violence. – The State Board of Education shall monitor and compile an annual report on acts of violence in the public schools. The State Board shall adopt standard definitions for acts of school violence and shall require local boards of education to report them to the State Board in a standard format adopted by the State Board.
- (27) Reporting Dropout Rates, Corporal Punishment, Suspensions, Expulsions, and Alternative Placements. – The State Board shall report by March 15 of each year to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on the numbers of students who have dropped out of school, been subjected to corporal punishment, been suspended, been expelled, been reassigned for disciplinary purposes, or been placed in an alternative program. The data shall be reported in a disaggregated manner, reflecting the local school administrative unit, race, gender, grade level, ethnicity, and disability status of each affected student. Such data shall be readily available to the public. The State Board shall not include students that have been expelled from school when calculating the dropout rate. The Board shall maintain a separate record of the number of students who are expelled from school and the reasons for the expulsion.

APPENDIX II

SBE Policies

Policy Identification

Priority: Healthy Responsible Students

Category: Safe Schools Program Guidelines

Policy ID Number: SSCH-A-000

Policy Title: Policy defining acts of school violence and the annual report of these crimes for these acts

Current Policy Date: 09/04/2014

Other Historical Information: Previous board dates: 12/02/1993, 12/07/1995, 08/07/1996, 12/05/1996, 02/05/1998, 01/13/1999, 01/10/2001, 03/04/2010, 02/02/2012

Statutory Reference: GS 115C-12(21)

(a) Local Education Agencies (LEAs) shall report the following crimes and offenses within five school days to the State Board of Education via the Department of Public Instruction-approved discipline reporting system in conformity with the State's Uniform Education Reporting System:

- (1) Homicide as defined in G.S. §14-17 and 14.18;
- (2) Assault resulting in serious personal injury as defined in G.S. §14-32.4;
- (3) Assault involving the use of a weapon as defined in G.S. §14-32 through 14-34.10;
- (4) Rape as defined in G.S. §14-27.2, 14-27.3 and 14-27.7A;
- (5) Sexual offense as defined in G.S. §14-27.4, 14-27.5 and 14-27.7A;
- (6) Sexual assault as defined in G.S. §14-27.5A and 14-33(c)(2);
- (7) Kidnapping as defined in G.S. §14-39;
- (8) Robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in G.S. §14-87;
- (9) Indecent liberties with a minor as defined in G.S. §14-202.1, 14-202.2 and 14-202.4;
- (10) Assault with a firearm or powerful explosive as defined in G.S. §14-34 through 14-34.10 and §14.49 through 14-50.1;
- (11) Robbery with a firearm or dangerous explosive as defined in G.S. §14-87;
- (12) Willfully burning a school building as defined in G.S. §14-60;
- (13) Making bomb threats or engaging in bomb hoaxes as defined in G.S. §14-69.2;
- (14) Assault on school officials, employees, and volunteers as defined in G.S. §14-33(c)(6);
- (15) Possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law as defined in G.S. §90-86 through 90-113.8;

- (16) Possession of a firearm in violation of the law as defined in G.S. §14-269.2;
- (17) Possession of a weapon in violation of the law as defined in G.S. §14-269.2;
- (18) Unlawful, underage sales, purchase, provision, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages as defined in G.S. §18B-302;
- (19) Assault as defined in G.S. §14-33 but not resulting in an injury as severe as defined in G.S. §14-32.4;
- (20) Fighting, or affray as defined in G.S. §14-33;
- (21) Gang activity as defined in G.S. §14-50.16 14-50.20;
- (22) Robbery as defined in G.S. §14-87, but without the use of a dangerous weapon;
- (23) Extortion as defined in G.S. §14-118.4;
- (24) Communicating threats as defined in G.S. §14-277.1;
- (25) Threat of assault with a firearm or powerful explosive as defined in G.S. §14-277.1;
- (26) Threat of assault with a weapon as defined in G.S. §14-277.1;
- (27) Threat of assault without a weapon as defined in G.S. §14-277.1;
- (28) Possession or use of tobacco products as defined in G.S. §14-313;
- (29) Property damage as defined in G.S. §115C-398;
- (30) Bullying as defined in G.S. §115C-407.15;
- (31) Cyberbullying as defined in G.S. §14-458.1 and 14-458.2;
- (32) Verbal harassment as defined in G.S. §115C-407.15;
- (33) Sexual harassment as defined in G.S. §115C-335.5; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.;
- (34) Harassment - Race/Ethnicity as defined in §115C-407.15;
- (35) Harassment – Disability as defined in § 115C-407.15;
- (36) Harassment – Sexual orientation as defined in §115C-407.15;
- (37) Harassment – Religious affiliation as defined in §115C-407.15; and
- (38) Discrimination as defined in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§1681-1688; Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.

(b) Failure to follow reporting requirements under this provision may justify disciplinary action pursuant to 16 NCAC 6C.0312 (License Suspension and Revocation).

(c) These offenses must be reported when they occur under the following conditions and circumstances: (1) on school property, defined as any public school building, bus, public school campus, grounds, recreational area, or athletic field in the charge of the principal or (2) off school property on a school-sponsored field trip.

History Note: Authority G.S. 115C-12(21); G.S. 115C-288(g); G.S. 115C-307(a);

NC Constitution Article IX, Sec. 5.

Effective Date: July 1, 2010; _____

Policy Identification

Priority: Healthy Responsible Students

Category: Safe Schools Program Guidelines

Policy ID Number: SSCH-A-006

Policy Title: Policy defining persistently dangerous schools

Current Policy Date: 9/04/2014

Other Historical Information: 06/06/2002, 02/02/2012

Statutory Reference: 20 USCS 7912 (2002)

(a) The following definitions apply to this policy.

(1) Violent criminal offenses are the following crimes:

- (A) Homicide as defined in G.S. §14-17 and 14-18;
- (B) Assault resulting in serious bodily injury as defined in G.S. §14-32.4;
- (C) Assault involving use of a weapon as defined in G.S. §14-32 through 14-34.10;
- (D) Rape as defined in G.S. §14-27.2,14-27.3 and 14-27.7A;
- (E) Sexual offense as defined in G.S §14-27.4, 14-27.5 and 14-27.7A;
- (F) Sexual assault as defined in G.S. §14-27.5A and 14-33(c)(2);
- (G) Kidnapping as defined in G.S. §14-39;
- (H) Robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in G.S. §14-87; and
- (I) Indecent liberties with a minor as defined in G.S. §14-202.1, 14-202.2 and 14-202.4.

(2) A persistently dangerous school is a public elementary, middle or secondary school or a charter school in which at least two violent criminal offenses and five or more such offenses per 1000 students were committed during each of the two most recent school years and in which the conditions that contributed to the commission of those offenses are determined by the State Board of Education as being likely to continue into another school year.

(3) These offenses must be reported when they occur under the following conditions and circumstances: (1) on school property, defined as any public-school building, bus, public school campus, grounds, recreational area, or athletic field in the charge of the principal or (2) off school property on a school-sponsored field trip.

(b) Whenever the State Board of Education has information that at least two violent criminal offenses and five or more such offenses per 1000 students were committed on school property in a public elementary, middle or secondary school or a charter school during each of the two most recent school years, the State Board of Education shall provide the local board of education or the nonprofit corporation that holds the school

charter the opportunity to report on conditions in the school and any plans it may have to eliminate the conditions that contributed to the commission of the violent criminal offenses.

- (c) After consideration of that report and consultation with a representative sample of local education agencies (LEAs) or charter schools, the State Board of Education shall determine whether the school is a persistently dangerous school, whether the school should be placed on probation, or whether no additional interventions are necessary to protect students from violent crimes.
- (d) During the probationary year, the school shall implement additional strategies to protect students from violent criminal offenses and incorporate them into the safety component of the School Improvement Plan.
- (e) If at any time during the probationary year, the State Board of Education determines that conditions that contributed to the commission of the violent criminal offenses in the school have not been eliminated, then the State Board of Education may determine that the school is a persistently dangerous school.
- (f) Once the State Board has determined that a school is a persistently dangerous school, the school shall retain that designation for at least one full school year.
- (g) Students assigned to a school which the State Board of Education has determined to be persistently dangerous shall be allowed to attend another school in the LEA that is not designated a persistently dangerous school, provided there is such a school in the LEA that offers instruction at the student's grade level.
- (h) Any student who is the victim of a violent criminal offense committed against him or her while he or she was in or on the grounds of a public elementary, middle or secondary school or charter school that he or she attends shall be allowed to attend another school in the LEA, provided there is such a school in the LEA that offers instruction at the student's grade level and provided the student's choice shall not be limited to persistently dangerous schools.
- (i) LEAs shall establish a process for assuring any student who has the right to transfer from a school under this policy is allowed to transfer to a school in the LEA that is not persistently dangerous.
- (j) The LEA shall report to the State Board of Education each student transfer effected pursuant to this rule.
- (k) Nothing in this policy shall be construed to grant any student the right to attend a charter school, grant any student a preference in admission to a charter school or limit a student's right to transfer from a charter school.

APPENDIX III

Reportable Offenses

Why these offenses must be reported

North Carolina General Statute 115C-288 indicates the procedures for reporting specific offenses to school administrators, and if necessary, law enforcement authorities.

The N.C. State Board of Education published guidelines for safe schools, part of which clarified and listed those offenses that are reportable to the State Board of Education annually.

Offenses that must be reported

The following pages list those offenses that must be reported to NCDPI, along with a detailed description of each offense.

Consult with your local board attorney for further details or clarification.

1. **Assault Resulting in Serious Personal Injury:** An intentional offer or attempt by force or violence to do injury to the person of another that causes reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm resulting in one of the following: (1) substantial risk of death, (2) serious permanent disfigurement, (3) a coma, (4) a permanent or protracted condition that causes extreme pain, (5) permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, or (6) that results in prolonged hospitalization.
 - If an offender used a weapon in an assault resulting in serious injury, report both Assault Resulting in Serious Injury and Assault Involving Use of a Weapon.
2. **Assault Involving Use of a Weapon:** An intentional offer or attempt by force or violence to do injury to the person of another that causes reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm through the use of one of the following: (1) any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm, (2) BB gun, (3) stun gun, (4) air rifle, (5) air pistol, (6) bowie knife, (7) dirk, (8) dagger, (9) slingshot, (10) leaded cane, (11) switchblade knife, (12) blackjack, (13) metallic knuckles, (14) razors and razor blades, (15) fireworks, or (16) any sharp-pointed or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction, and maintenance.
 - If a firearm or other weapon is used in the commission of any offense, the type of weapon must be identified in the *Weapon Used/Possessed* column of the Date Collection Form.
3. **Assault on School Officials, Employees, and Volunteers:** An intentional offer or attempt by force or violence to do injury to a school official, employee, or volunteer that causes reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm while the school official, employee, or volunteer is discharging or attempting to discharge his/her duties.
 - The “duties” of a school official, employee, or volunteer include the following: (1) all activities on school property, (2) all activities during a school authorized event or the accompanying of students to or from that event, and (3) all activities relating to the operation of school transportation.

-An “employee” includes (1) one who is employed by a local board of education, (2) one who is employed by a charter school, (3) one who is employed by a nonpublic school that operates under Part 1 or Part 2 of Article 39 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes, or (4) an independent contractor if the independent contractor or employee of the independent contractor carries out duties customarily performed by employees of the school.

-A “volunteer” is one who volunteers his/her services or presence at any school activity and is under the supervision of an employee.

- This offense includes assaults on school personnel that do not involve the use of a weapon and do not result in apparent serious injury.

4. Making Bomb Threats or Engaging in Bomb Hoaxes: A person who, with intent to perpetrate a hoax, conceals, places, or displays in or at a public building any device, machine, instrument, or artifact, so as to cause any person reasonably to believe the same to be a bomb or other device capable of causing injury to persons or property.

-A “public building” encompasses all educational property, as defined in G.S. 14-269.2, including: (1) any school building or bus, and (2) school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field, or other property owned, used, or operated, by any board of education or school board of trustees or directors for the administration of any school.

-“Public buildings” also include: (1) hospitals, and (2) buildings that house only State, federal, or local government offices, or the offices of the State, federal, or local government located in a building that is not exclusively occupied by the State, federal, or local government.

- This offense includes when a person communicates a bomb threat by any means.

5. Willfully Burning a School Building: A person who wantonly and willfully sets fire to, burns, causes to be burned, or aids, counsels, or procures the burning of any schoolhouse or building owned, leased, or used by any public school, private school, college, or educational institution.

6. Homicide: A murder which is perpetrated by one of the following means: (1) nuclear, biological, or chemical weapon of mass destruction, (2) poison, (3) lying in wait, (4) imprisonment, (5) starving, (6) torture, (7) any other kind of willful, deliberate, and premeditated murder, (8) during the perpetration or attempted perpetration of an arson, rape, sex offense, robbery, kidnapping, burglary, or other felony committed or attempted with the use of a deadly weapon, (9) the unlawful distribution and ingestion by someone of opium or any other synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, cocaine, or methamphetamine resulting in death, or (10) all other types of murder.

7. Kidnapping: A person who unlawfully confines, restrains, or removes from one place to another, any other person 16 years of age or over without the consent of such person, or any other person under the age of 16 years old without the consent of a parent or legal guardian of such person, shall be guilty of kidnapping if such confinement, restraint, or removal is for the purposes of one of the following: (1) holding such other person for a ransom, as a hostage, or using such other person as a shield, (2) facilitating the commission of any felony or facilitating the flight of any person following the commission of a felony, (3) doing serious bodily harm to or terrorizing the person so confined, restrained, or removed by any other person, (4) holding such other person in

involuntary servitude, (5) trafficking another person with the intent that the person be held in involuntary servitude or sexual servitude, or (6) subjecting or maintaining such other person for sexual servitude.

8. **Unlawful, underage sales, purchase, provision, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages:** It shall be unlawful for a person younger than 21 years of age to possess, sell, give, or purchase any alcoholic beverages. It is also unlawful for any person to aid and abet a person under the age of 21 years old in his/her attempt to obtain an alcoholic beverage.
-An “alcoholic beverage” includes the following: (1) malt beverage, (2) fortified wine, (3) unfortified wine, (4) spirituous liquor, (5) mixed beverages, or (6) beer.
9. **Possession of Controlled Substance in Violation of Law:** It is unlawful for a person to possess or have in his/her immediate control any of the following: Marijuana, Heroin, LSD, Methamphetamine, Cocaine, or any other drug listed in Schedules I - VI of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act. (G.S. §90-89 through 90-94.)
 - The unauthorized possession of a prescription drug is included under this offense.
 - The principal should confer with law enforcement personnel if there is doubt as to whether or not a certain drug is considered a controlled substance.
10. **Possession of a Firearm:** It is unlawful for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind on educational property or to a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school.
-This offense does not apply to a BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, or air pistol.
 - Persons authorized to carry weapons on school property are law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency service personnel when discharging their official duties.
 - G.S. 115C-391 (state law) requires that local boards of education suspend for 365 days any student who brings a firearm onto school property.
11. **Possession of a Weapon:** It is unlawful for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any of the following weapons on campus or other educational property: (1) any BB gun, (2) stun gun, (3) air rifle, (4) air pistol, (5) bowie knife, (6) dirk, (7) dagger, (8) slingshot, (9) leaded cane, (10) switchblade knife, (11) blackjack, (12) metallic knuckles, (13) razors and razor blades, (14) fireworks, or (15) any sharp-pointed or edged instrument, except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files, clips, and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction, maintenance.
- “Educational Property” refers to any school building or bus, school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field, or other property owned, used, or operated by any board of education or school board of trustees, or directors for the administration of any school.
 - Persons authorized to carry weapons on school property are law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency service personnel when discharging their official duties.
12. **Rape:** A person who engages in vaginal intercourse with another person by force and against the will of the other person.

- Statutory rape is vaginal intercourse committed on a child under the age of 16 by a person who is at least 12 years old and at least 4 years older than the victim, regardless of whether the victim consented.

13. Robbery With a Dangerous Weapon: Any person or persons who, having in possession or with the use or threatened use of any firearms or other dangerous weapon, implement or means, whereby the life of a person is endangered or threatened, unlawfully takes or attempts to take personal property from another or from any place of business, residence, or banking institution or any other place where there is a person or persons in attendance, at any time, either day or night, or who aids or abets any such person or persons in the commission of such crime.

14. Sexual Assault (not involving rape or sexual offense): A person is guilty of sexual battery if he/she, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, engages in sexual contact with another person by force and against the will of the other person, or if the person being assaulted is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

- NCGS 14-27.1 defines "sexual contact" as touching the sexual organ, anus, breast, groin or buttocks of any person or a person touching another person with their own sexual organ, anus, breast, groin, or buttocks.

- The difference between a sexual assault and a sexual offense is that the sexual assault involves forcible and intentional touching without penetration, and a sexual offense involves penetration of a sex organ or anus by any object, or touching another's mouth or anus by the male sex organ.

15. Sexual Offense:

-First-degree sexual offense: A person is guilty of a sexual offense in the first degree if the person engages in a sexual act with (1) a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least four years older than the victim, or (2) with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and (a) employs or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon, (b) inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person, or (c) the person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.

-Sexual offense with a child (adult offender): A person is guilty of sexual offense with a child if the person is at least 18 years of age and engages in a sexual act with a victim who is a child and under the age of 13 years.

-Second-degree sexual offense: A person is guilty of a sexual offense in the second degree if the person engages in a sexual act with another person (1) by force and against the will of the other person, or (2) who is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

-Statutory rape or sexual offense of person who is 13, 14, or 15 years old: A person is guilty if he/she engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with

another person who is 13, 14, or 15 years old and the person committing the act is at least six years older than the person, except when the person committing the act is lawfully married to the other person.

16. Taking Indecent Liberties With A Minor: A person is guilty of taking indecent liberties with a child if, being 16 years of age or more and at least five years older than the child in question, he/she either: (1) willfully takes or attempts to take any immoral, improper, or indecent liberties with any child of either sex under the age of 16 years for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire, or (2) willfully commits or attempts to commit any lewd or lascivious act upon or with the body or any part or member of the body of any child of either sex under the age of 16 years.

-A “lewd and lascivious act” is defined as an act that is obscene, lustful, or indecent, or tending to deprave the morals with respect to sexual relations.